

Also, petition of Wisconsin citizens, against Canadian reciprocity; petition of citizens of Wisconsin, favoring retention of duty on barley and oleomargarine; and resolution of the American Protective Tariff League of New York City, opposed to the adoption of the Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of citizens of Streator, Ill., for the creation of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petition of American Protection Tariff League, in opposition to Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, papers to accompany bill for relief of Alvin Green; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of citizens of Belvidere, Ill., concerning donation of public lands to Archbishop of Santa Fe, N. Mex.; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. GOOD: Petition of 44 citizens of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, against accepting the silver service offered by the State of Utah for the battleship *Utah*; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts: Petition of 150 residents of Haverhill, Mass., favoring the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petition of 244 residents of Newburyport, Mass., favoring the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. GREGG of Pennsylvania: Petition of South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Butler, Pa., favoring passage of Miller-Curtis bill, (1) to protect dry territory by excluding liquors from interstate-commerce protection; (2) the Curtis bill, to prohibit saloons in Hawaii; (3) the McCumber-Terrell bill, to forbid liquor selling in ships and buildings used by the United States Government; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, insisting upon the building of the battleship *New York* in compliance with the law of 1910; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petitions of Bolivar Lodge, No. 570, of Bolivar, Pa., and America's Pride Council, No. 952, of Export, Pa., Junior Order United American Mechanics, in favor of illiteracy test for immigrants; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. HOWELL: Petition signed by Mrs. H. S. Townsend, W. F. Swan, F. Dunsterberg, and other citizens of Utah, protesting against any increase in second-class rates of postage; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. KONOP: Petition against parcels post by J. W. Bassett and others, of Lena, Wis.; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of citizens of Kaukauna, and Henry Jonen, of South Kaukauna, and other citizens of adjoining towns, favoring parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition against parcels post by Thomas F. De Wave and others, of Cooperstown; G. J. Stodola, of Brageau; and R. D. Zuehlke and others, of Suring, Wis.; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. MORGAN: Petition of 150 citizens of Oklahoma City, Okla., favoring the establishment of a national health department; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petitions from various citizens and business firms of Waynoka, Avard, Woodward, Moorland, Alva, Cherokee, Ingersoll, Carmen, Okeene, Ringwood, Oklahoma City, El Reno, Yukon, Cement, Apache, Anadarko, Luther, Geary, Taloga, Okla., protesting against a parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McMORRAN: Petitions of D. A. Fraser and 6 others, of Port Huron, Allen Phillips and 15 others of Port Huron, E. P. Draper and 8 others of Allenton, Mrs. Mary Russell and 26 others of Silverwood, all of Michigan, favoring the Miller-Curtis bill (S. 7528 and H. R. 23641); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petitions of Fred. W. Pohley and 24 others, of Avoca, St. Clair County, and William R. Simons and 37 others of China Township, St. Clair County, Mich., favoring parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition adopted by the Republican caucus of Goodland Township, Lapeer County, against the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH: Petition of Theodore Munger and 55 others, of Rochester, Mich., relative to the conservation of the soil; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SHARP: Protest of citizens of Greenwich, Ohio, against reduction in wool schedule; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. UTTER: Resolutions of the Polish National Alliance, Group No. 1180, of Woonsocket, R. I., against further restriction of immigration; resolutions of Local Union No. 1831, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, of Arctic, R. I., favoring an illiteracy test for immigrants; resolutions of Street Sweepers' Union No. 13114, of Pawtucket, R. I., favoring an illiteracy test for immigrants; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, statement of the adjutant general of Rhode Island, in support of the so-called militia pay bill; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, resolution of Providence Division, No. 57, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, for an investigation concerning dairy products and for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, remonstrance of Fletcher W. Lawton, Henry K. Littlefield, and John T. Gardner, members of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, protesting, in behalf of the fishing interests in and about Newport, R. I., against ratification of the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada relative to fish; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of sundry citizens of Woonsocket, R. I., favoring the establishment of a department of public health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: Papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Ann Elizabeth Kitchin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of Washington Camp, No. 79, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Frenchtown, N. J., urging the immediate passage of H. R. 15413, Sixty-first Congress, providing for additional legislation for checking undesirable immigration; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of Millstone Valley Grange, No. 169, Patrons of Husbandry, of Millstone, N. J., urging the passage of a bill providing for the correction of the defects in the Federal statutes governing the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, affidavits to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel H. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1911.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.

LE ROY PERCY, a Senator from the State of Mississippi, appeared in his seat to-day.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

REFERENCE BUREAUS IN LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting a special report relative to the legislative reference bureaus in the Library of Congress (S. Doc. No. 7), which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the annexed findings by the court relating to the vessel schooner *Yeatman*, Roger Crane, master (S. Doc. No. 5), which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the annexed findings by the court relating to the vessel brig *Sally*, James Wallace, master (S. Doc. No. 4), which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the

Committee on the Geological Survey and ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

House joint memorial No. 6—Requesting the Congress of the United States to take steps to prohibit the changing of the old names of Montana's mountains and streams.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Whereas the Government officials in charge of the work of making geological, topographical, and other Government surveys of Montana, both in and out of forest reserves, have seen fit to change the old names of many of our mountains and streams; and

Whereas the old names index Montana's early history and should be preserved as part of the old West: Now therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That we, the Twelfth Legislature of the State of Montana, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of necessary legislation forbidding the changing of names of Montana's mountains, rivers, and streams, and to make it obligatory upon those in authority to use the old names in making maps of this State; be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and is hereby, instructed to transmit properly authenticated copies of this resolution to the Secretary of the Interior, our Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, and to the President of the United States Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Speaker of the House.
W. R. ALLEN,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

Filed March 3, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.
By DAVID PIZER, Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 6, requesting Congress to take steps to prohibit the changing of the old names of Montana's mountains and streams, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on the 3d day of March, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial No. 12—Memorializing the Congress of the United States to create a commission whose duties shall be to classify and segregate all agricultural lands in forest reserves in the United States.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Whereas large areas of agricultural lands are included in the various forest reserves of the United States that are more valuable for agriculture than for forestry; and

Whereas the same should be speedily opened to actual and bona fide settlers applying for same under the homestead laws: Now therefore be it

Resolved, the Senate concurring, That we, the Twelfth Legislature of the State of Montana, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States that a commission of three persons be appointed for each State in which forest reserves are located; said commission to consist of one resident of such State and one person connected with the Forestry Service and one person whose residence shall not be in the State. The duties of said commission shall be to enforce the laws relative to homesteads in the forest reserves in a just and liberal manner, and to immediately pass on the application of all persons applying for homesteads upon such reservations; be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and he is hereby, instructed to transmit properly authenticated copies of this resolution to the Secretary of the Interior, our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the President of the United States Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Speaker of the House.
W. R. ALLEN,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

Filed March 2, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 12, memorializing Congress to create a commission whose duties shall be to classify and segregate all agricultural lands in forest reserves in the United States, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on the 2d day of March, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to

the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial 10.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States assembled:

Whereas under the present statutes and rulings of the Department of the Interior relating to the disposition of coal lands owned by the United States it is now possible that the price of coal lands may fluctuate or change between the date of entry and the time of payment by the entryman; and

Whereas it is the sense of the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana that such fluctuation or change of price during that period is unfair and unjust to the entryman: Now therefore be it

Resolved (the House concurring), That we, the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of necessary legislation to correct and remedy the evil herein above referred to.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to the Senate of the United States, and that a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to the House of Representatives of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy hereof be transmitted by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to the Senators and Representative in Congress of the State of Montana, with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

W. R. ALLEN,
President of the Senate.
W. W. McDOWELL,
Speaker of the House.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

Filed March 4, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.
By DAVID PIZER, Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of senate joint memorial No. 10, relating to the disposition of coal lands by the United States, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on the 3d day of March, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial 15.

Whereas by the terms of a treaty entered into between the United States of America and the Government of Russia in the year 1832 it was provided that the inhabitants of each of the respective contracting States and all of such inhabitants should be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts of the territories of the other and should enjoy the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing; and

Whereas the said Government of Russia now claims the right, under the provisions of such treaty, to exclude from its territories American citizens of the Jewish faith, because of local laws and ordinances; and

Whereas the American people have always regarded the said treaty as guaranteeing to all our citizens the right of sojourn within the Russian Empire, without discrimination on account of either race or creed; and

Whereas the premises being recited a resolution is now pending before the National House of Representatives calling for the termination of the said treaty because of the unwarrantable construction so put upon it, after due notice to the Government of Russia; and

Whereas in the opinion of this house such exclusion of American citizens on any such ground is contrary to the spirit of the age and particularly obnoxious to the sentiment of religious toleration historically characteristic of the people of this country: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Montana (the Senate concurring), That the resolution so pending before the Congress merits the approbation of all lovers of liberty and justice, and ought to be adopted without delay.

Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this State be, and they hereby are, urged to use all honorable means to procure the speedy passage of the said resolution and action in accordance therewith by the Department of State.

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial, duly attested by the secretary of state, be by him transmitted to the President of the United States, the presiding officer of each House of Congress, and to the Senators and Representative in Congress from the State of Montana.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Speaker of the House.
W. R. ALLEN,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 6, 1911.

Filed March 6, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 15, petitioning Congress to adopt the resolution now pending to recognize the rights of American citizenship under treaty, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on March 6, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial 3.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Whereas a national forest reserve has been established in central western Montana known as the Snowy Mountains National Forest; and Whereas the territory included within such Snowy Mountains National Forest is the natural home of great numbers of game animals; and

Whereas such game animals have not now in the State of Montana any place or shelter where they are safe from the destruction of hunters; and

Whereas it is deemed advisable that these game animals should be preserved and allowed to breed and grow without molestation of hunters: Now therefore be it

Resolved (the senate concurring), That we, the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of necessary legislation to, at as early a date as practicable, authorize the President of the United States, by proclamation or executive order, to set aside and designate the territory included within the Snowy Mountains National Forest as a game preserve wherein the natural wild game will be forever protected and immune from the attacks of the hunters.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to the Senate of the United States, and a copy thereof be forwarded by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.; and

Resolved further, That a copy thereof be transmitted by the secretary of state of the State of Montana to each of the Representatives of the State of Montana in the Congress of the United States with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

W. W. McDOWELL,

Speaker of the House.

W. R. ALLEN,

President of the Senate.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Filed March 4, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.
By DAVID PIZER, Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 3, asking Congress to set aside and designate the territory included within the Snowy Mountains National Forest as a game preserve, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved March 4, 1911, by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1911.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate Joint Memorial No. 7—Asking for the construction of two steel bridges over the Kootenai River in the Kootenai National Forest Reserve by the United States Government acting in conjunction with the civil government of Lincoln County, Mont.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States assembled:

Whereas vast tracts of valuable public lands of Montana have heretofore been withdrawn from settlement and set aside by the Federal Government as forest reserves thereby permanently preventing their occupation and development; and

Whereas these forest reservations in the county of Lincoln, State of Montana, particularly, cover a large portion of the area of the county and are only accessible by mere forest trails sufficient alone for footpaths, and are utterly inaccessible at present to vehicles of any character as there are but few roads and bridges in any part of these reservations over which a wagon can be driven; and

Whereas the land over which these forest trails have been built can not be made by public taxation to bear any part of the expenses of constructing roads and bridges required by the inhabitants of these regions; and

Whereas recent experiences have shown that the lack of suitable roads and bridges in these forest reserves has resulted in enormous loss by forest fires of vast quantities of very valuable timber and in a terrible sacrifice of human life: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Twelfth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana (the House of Representatives concurring herein), That we petition the Congress of the United States for the necessary legislation enabling and directing the construction, under supervision of the board of county commissioners of Lincoln County, Mont., of two steel highway bridges across the Kootenai River at suitable and convenient places in Lincoln County, one half of the expenses of the construction of said bridges to be paid out of the funds set aside for the maintenance and protection of the national forests and the other half of said expenses to be paid out of the public treasury of the said county of Lincoln under an agreement to be entered into between the proper Federal officers and the county commissioners of Lincoln County, Mont.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of the State of Montana to the Senate of the United States; and that a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary of the State of Montana, to the House of Representatives of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy hereof be transmitted, by the secretary of state of the State of Montana, to the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the State of Montana, with the request that they use

every effort within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

W. R. ALLEN,

President of the Senate.

W. W. McDOWELL,

Speaker of the House.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

Filed, March 2, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Senate Joint Memorial No. 7, asking for the construction of two steel bridges over the Kootenai River in the Kootenai National Forest Reserve, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on the 2d day of March, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, which was referred to the Committee on Industrial Expositions and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Joint resolution (J. Res. 61 A) indorsing the action of the United States House of Representatives in selecting San Francisco as the site for the Panama Canal Exposition of 1915.

Whereas the people of California have raised seventeen and a half million dollars for the purpose of holding an international exposition at San Francisco in 1915 to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal, and neither ask nor desire aid from Congress other than a mere invitation to foreign nations to participate in said exposition; and

Whereas the House of Representatives of the United States of America, January 31, 1911, by decisive vote, has chosen San Francisco as the city in which to hold the exposition commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That we do hereby approve and indorse the said action of the House of Representatives of the United States in selecting San Francisco as the site for said exposition.

C. A. INGRAM,

Speaker of the Assembly.

THOMAS MORRIS,

President of the Senate.

C. E. SHAFER,

Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

F. M. WILHE,

Chief Clerk of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint resolution 10—Relative to the establishment of a parcels post.

Whereas the establishment of a parcels post would be an inestimable benefit to the State of California and an incalculable stimulus to trade, both domestic and foreign, throughout the whole of the United States; and

Whereas it has been found possible for the American express companies to unite in giving to the British post office a flat rate of 24 cents on parcels up to 11 pounds for all distances between New York and San Francisco, thus proving the economic practicability of such desired parcels post: Be it

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly of the State of California hereby join in requesting our Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington to do their utmost to forward such legislation as may insure the establishment of a parcels post at rates not to exceed those accorded by American express companies to the foreigner, viz, 24 cents for packages up to 11 pounds; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forthwith transmitted by the secretary of the senate to the President of the Senate of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and a copy hereof to each Member of Congress from the State of California.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House joint memorial 7.

Whereas it appears from investigation recently made by the Senate of the United States and otherwise that polygamy still exists in certain places in the United States notwithstanding prohibitory statutes enacted by the several States thereof; and

Whereas the practice of polygamy is generally condemned by the people of the United States, and there is a demand for the more effectual prohibition thereof by placing the subject under Federal jurisdiction and control, at the same time reserving to each State the right to make and enforce its own laws relating to marriage and divorce: Now therefore

Resolved (if the senate concur), That the application be made, and hereby is made, to Congress under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited, and Congress shall be given power to enforce such prohibition by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the legislature of all other States of the United States, now in session or when next convened, be, and they are hereby, respectfully requested to join in this application by the adoption of this or an equivalent resolution.

Resolved further, That the secretary of state be, and he hereby is, directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to the several Members of said bodies representing this State therein; also to transmit copies hereof to the legislatures of all other States of the United States.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Speaker of the House.
W. R. ALLEN,
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

Filed March 1, 1911.

EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Montana, ss:

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house joint memorial No. 7, relating to the practice of polygamy, enacted by the twelfth session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana and approved by Edwin L. Norris, governor of said State, on the 1st day of March, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a petition of the Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg, Pa., praying for the ratification of the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, of sundry members of the Sunday school of the Church of the Brethren of East McPherson, Kans., and of the congregation of the Church of the Brethren of McPherson, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the suppression of the opium evil, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of the Lincoln Park Citizens' Association of the District of Columbia praying for the passage of the so-called Judson bill to systematize the finances of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented a memorial of the Congress of the Knights of Labor remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of Local Branch National German-American Alliance of America of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying that an investigation be made into the conditions existing at the Bureau of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y., which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the Federation of Jewish Organizations of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment of Jewish chaplains in the United States Army and Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of Hendersonville, N. C., and a petition of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior of Chicago, Ill., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the suppression of the opium evil, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of Sammamish Valley Grange, No. 286, Patrons of Husbandry, of Bothwell, Wash., and the memorial of B. F. Anderson and sundry other citizens of the United States, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented memorials of sundry citizens of Salem, Oreg., and Union, La., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called parcels-post bill, which were referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. BROWN. I present a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Joint resolution by House and Senate of Nebraska Legislature, thirty-second session—Antipolygamy resolution.

Whereas it appears from investigation recently made by the Senate of the United States, and otherwise, that polygamy still exists in certain places in the United States notwithstanding prohibitory statutes enacted by the several States thereof; and

Whereas the practice of polygamy is generally condemned by the people of the United States, and there is a demand for the more effectual prohibition thereof by placing the subject under Federal jurisdiction and control, at the same time reserving to each State the right to make and enforce its own laws relating to marriage and divorce: Now therefore

Resolved, That the application be made and hereby is made to Congress under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United

States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited, and Congress shall be given power to enforce such prohibition by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the legislatures of all other States of the United States, now in session or when next convened, be, and they hereby are, respectfully requested to join in this application by the adoption of this or an equivalent resolution.

Resolved further, That the secretary of state be, and hereby is, directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the several Members of said bodies representing this State therein; also to transmit copies hereof to the legislatures of all other States of the United States.

JOHN KUHLM,
Speaker of House of Representatives.
M. R. HOPEWELL,
President of Senate.

Approved, March 14, 1911.

Filed March 14, 1911.

CHESTER H. ALDRICH, Governor.

ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of Nebraska, ss:

I, Addison Wait, secretary of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a joint resolution relating to the practice of polygamy, adopted by the thirty-second session of the Legislature of Nebraska and approved by Chester H. Aldrich, governor of said State, March 14, 1911.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State.

Done at the city of Lincoln, this, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

ADDISON WAIT, Secretary of State.

Mr. BROWN presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Clay Center, Nebr., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of the city council of Rock Island, Ill., praying for the enactment of legislation relative to the condition of the employees at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a national department of public health, which were referred to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. I present a memorial from 23 of the leading furniture manufacturers of Grand Rapids, Mich. I should like to have the memorial read for the information of the Senate, and the signatures may be printed with the consent of the Senate.

There being no objection, the memorial was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 15, 1911.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We commend the statesmanship of President William H. Taft for his negotiation of the Canadian reciprocity treaty as a step to larger commercial activity and freer trade with the countries of North America.

We believe, however, that amendments should be made to the treaty lowering or abolishing the duties on some classes of manufactured goods that will be mutually beneficial. Therefore

We the undersigned manufacturers respectfully request that our Senators and Representatives favor the removal of all duties between the two countries on manufactured furniture and refrigerators.

Sligh Furniture Co., C. R. Sligh, president; Grand Rapids Refrigerator Co., C. H. Leonard, president; Imperial Furniture Co., F. Stuart Foote, secretary; Century Furniture Co., D. H. Brown, secretary; Luce Furniture Co., John Hoult, vice president; Michigan Chair Co., H. S. Jordan, president; Nichols & Cox Lumber Co., F. I. Nichols, president; Phoenix Furniture Co., R. W. Merrill, secretary and treasurer; Nelson Matter Furniture Co., James G. McBride, secretary; The Gunn Furniture Co., Jno. P. Homiller, secretary; The Widdicom Comb Furniture Co., Wm. Widdicom Comb, president; John Widdicom Comb Co., H. Widdicom Comb, jr., president; Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., Jno. A. Cavode, secretary; Sterling Desk Co., D. C. Cawthra, president; Wm. A. Berkey Furniture Co., F. E. Peck, secretary; Mueller & Slack Co., Chas. A. Eckart, treasurer; Grand Rapids Furniture Co., E. W. Irwin, secretary; Wilmarth Show Case Co., O. B. Wilmarth, secretary and treasurer; Retting Furniture Co., Chas. B. Retting, treasurer; The Welch Manufacturing Co., L. W. Welch, treasurer; E. S. Paine Co. (Ltd.), E. S. Paine, chairman; Jno. D. Raab Chair Co., John D. Raab, president; Stickley Bros. Co., Albert Stickley, president; Royal Furniture Co., R. W. Irwin, secretary; Grand Rapids Chair Co., M. D. Ryan, treasurer; Grand Rapids Show Case Co., S. D. Young, treasurer; Wagemaker Co. (Ltd.), I. Wagemaker, chairman; Snyder Furniture Co., Chas. Snyder, secretary.

Mr. PERKINS. I present a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint resolution 16—Relative to the cession by the United States to the State of California of certain lands adjacent to Deadmans Island, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Whereas by an act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An act relinquishing to the United States of America the title of this State to certain lands," approved March 9, 1897, the State of

California granted all its right and title in and to the parcels of land extending from high-water mark out to 300 yards below low-water mark, lying adjacent and contiguous to such lands of the United States in the State of California as lie upon tidal waters and are held, occupied, or reserved for military purposes or defense, lying adjacent and contiguous to any island, the title to which is in the United States, or which island is reserved by the United States for any military or naval purpose or for defense, were granted, released, and ceded to the United States of America under certain terms, conditions, and reservations expressed in said act; and

Whereas the title to Deadmans Island, a certain island situate in the waters of the Pacific Ocean, and being within the boundaries of the city of Los Angeles, in Los Angeles County, State of California, is in the United States, and by said act there was granted to the United States a certain tract of land consisting of tide and submerged land surrounding said island, which said tract of land is bounded by a line distant 300 yards out beyond low-water mark at all points where the boundaries of said island touch high-water mark; and

Whereas said Deadmans Island is situated on the easterly side of the main entrance channel to that portion of Los Angeles Harbor formerly known as the inner harbor of San Pedro, and the said tract of land surrounding said island and so granted to the United States includes a certain parcel of submerged land situated in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly boundary line of said tract of land so granted to the United States with the harbor line established by the United States on the westerly side of said channel, said point being at or near station No. 16 of said harbor line; thence southeasterly along said harbor line to station ZZ thereof; thence continuing southeasterly from said station ZZ of said harbor line in a straight line to the point of intersection of the southerly boundary line of said tract of land so granted to the United States, with the said harbor line, which said last-mentioned point is at or near station No. 15 of said harbor line; thence northwesterly, northerly, and north-easterly along the westerly boundary line of said tract of land to the point of beginning; and

Whereas said parcel of land above described is 1,875 feet, more or less, in length along the said channel and adjacent thereto, and has a maximum width of 360 feet, more or less, and contains approximately 11 acres of land; and said parcel of land lies adjacent to other tide and submerged lands wholly under public ownership and control, lying on the westerly side of said channel; and

Whereas the said city of Los Angeles has incurred a bonded indebtedness of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of developing and improving said Los Angeles Harbor, including that portion of the lands and waters thereof adjacent to said parcel of land, by the construction of docks, wharves, and warehouses upon the water front of said city, the same to be owned and operated by said city, by the operating and construction of public streets and highways to the navigable waters of said harbor, and by the construction of slips, canals, and other waterways, and it is now proposed to expend the proceeds of said bonds for said purposes; and said parcel of land is so situated that it is urgently required for the construction and maintenance of public docks, wharves, slips, and other commercial appliances appurtenant thereto for the accommodation of commerce in said Los Angeles Harbor, and for the purpose of providing the necessary frontage for and access to the same upon and from said channel and the other navigable waters of said harbor; and the use of said parcel of land for said purposes is necessary in order that the said lands adjacent to said channel on the westerly side thereof may be adequately used for the purposes aforesaid, in order to properly develop and improve said harbor for commercial purposes; and

Whereas said parcel of land, by reason of its location and irregular shape, is not required or suitable for any of the purposes specified in said act, and the United States has never used and does not now use the same for any of said purposes, or for any other purpose: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress of the United States to cede to the State of California that certain parcel of land situate in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, hereinbefore referred to and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly boundary line of said tract of land so granted to the United States with the harbor line established by the United States on the westerly side of said channel, said point being at or near station No. 16 of said harbor line; thence southeasterly along said harbor line to station ZZ thereof; thence continuing southeasterly from said station ZZ of said harbor line in a straight line to the point of intersection of the southerly boundary line of said tract of land so granted to the United States, with the said harbor line, which said last-mentioned point is at or near station No. 15 of said harbor line; thence northwesterly, northerly, and northeasterly along the westerly boundary line of said tract of land to the point of beginning;

For use for the construction and maintenance of public docks, slips, and wharves, and other commercial appliances appurtenant thereto for the accommodation of commerce in said Los Angeles Harbor; and that the Government of the United States and the Secretary of War be requested not to use said parcel of land for any of the purposes specified in said act or for any other purpose; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California will accept the cession and transfer from the Government of the United States of said parcel of land last above described, to be held for public purposes, to wit, for the construction and maintenance of public docks, slips, and wharves, and other commercial appliances appurtenant thereto for the accommodation of commerce in Los Angeles Harbor; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California hereby offers to grant and relinquish to the United States its right and title to such other lands in, upon, or adjacent to the waters of said harbor, in addition to the lands heretofore granted to the United States, as shall be selected by the United States for military purposes or defense, or for such other purposes as the Government of the United States may require; and be it further

Resolved, That upon the passage of this resolution the secretary of the senate be directed to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War and to the Senators and Representatives of the State of California in Congress, requesting them to present the resolution to the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. PERKINS. I present a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California, which I ask may be

printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Senate joint resolution 10—Relative to the establishment of a parcels post.

Whereas the establishment of a parcels post would be an inestimable benefit to the State of California and an incalculable stimulus to trade, both domestic and foreign, throughout the whole of the United States; and

Whereas it has been found possible for the American express companies to unite in giving to the British post office a flat rate of 24 cents on parcels up to 11 pounds for all distances between New York and San Francisco, thus proving the economic practicability of such desired parcels post: Be it

Resolved, That the Senate and assembly of the State of California hereby join in requesting our Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington to do their utmost to forward such legislation as may insure the establishment of a parcels post at rates not to exceed those accorded by American express companies to the foreigner, viz, 24 cents for packages up to 11 pounds; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forthwith transmitted by the secretary of the senate to the President of the Senate of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and a copy hereof to each Member of Congress from the State of California.

Mr. GALLINGER presented a petition of the Ministers' Association of Laconia, N. H., praying for the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and England, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of the Lincoln Park Citizens' Association of the District of Columbia, praying that Lincoln Park, in the District of Columbia, be selected as the site for the proposed Lincoln Memorial, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented a petition of the Lincoln Park Citizens' Association of the District of Columbia, praying for the enactment of legislation to systematize the finances of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of New Hampshire, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURNHAM presented memorials of Fremont Grange, of Raymond; Pembroke Grange, of Pembroke; and of Candia Grange, No. 167, of Candia, all of the Patrons of Husbandry, in the State of New Hampshire, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BRISTOW presented a memorial of Pioneer Grange, No. 69, Patrons of Husbandry, of Kansas, and a memorial of Mount Pleasant Grange, No. 1445, Patrons of Husbandry, of Kansas, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LODGE presented petitions of William B. Meehan, of Boston, Mass., and of 600 citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a national department of public health, which were referred to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

Mr. NELSON presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Wadena, Minn., remonstrating against the action of the President of the United States in sending United States troops to the Mexican border, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maine presented a petition of Thomas H. Marshall Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, of Belfast, Me., and a petition of the Somerset County Veterans' Association, of Madison, Me., praying for the passage of the so-called old-age pension bill, which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented memorials of the Maine State Grange; of Local Grange No. 338, of Monticello; of Eureka Grange, No. 113, of Mapleton; of Eastern Star Grange, No. 1, of Hampden, all of the Patrons of Husbandry; and of Amasa Howe and 50 other citizens of Aroostook County; of George H. Smith and 146 other citizens of Aroostook County, all in the State of Maine, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. FLETCHER presented a memorial of sundry members of the local chapter of the American Woman's League of Miami, Fla., remonstrating against the high rate of postage charged on the Woman's National Daily, published at University City, Mo., which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. I present a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, in behalf of soldiers who served in Indian wars. I ask that the joint resolution be printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Pensions and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Joint resolution.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska, now in session, do hereby submit for your favorable consideration the following memorial:

Whereas the soldiers who served in the Indian campaigns from 1805 to 1883, rendering valuable service and enduring great hardship, many sacrificing their lives, and all giving to the Nation the best years of their life in opening up these vast western territories to be developed by the industry of the pioneer, have been unjustly neglected and forgotten by the National Government.

And while many whose services have made it possible to change the Great North American Desert, as it was called on the maps of less than 50 years ago, into rich and prosperous States have passed into eternity, there are a few aged veterans who still remain with us awaiting the final summons, we believe it to be the grateful duty of the Government to see that these men in their declining years shall not lack the necessities of life.

Therefore your memorialists respectfully request the passage of a bill giving to the surviving soldiers who served the United States Government 90 days or more in actual service in the Indian wars from 1805 to 1883, inclusive, the same pensions accorded those who served in the Indian wars previous to 1800, during the Civil War, and during the Spanish War.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Senate of the State of Nebraska on March 20, 1911.

WM. H. SMITH,
Secretary State Senate.

Approved by the house of representatives March 31, 1911.

HARRY C. RICHARDSON,
Chief Clerk.

SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. Mr. President, I offer a privileged resolution (S. Res. 6).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CURTIS in the chair). The Secretary will read the resolution.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the Senate by resolution adopted on the 20th day of June, 1910, authorized and directed the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate certain charges against WILLIAM LORIMER, a Senator from the State of Illinois, and to report to the Senate whether in the election of said LORIMER as a Senator of the United States from said State of Illinois there were used and employed corrupt methods and practices; and

Whereas said committee, pursuant to said resolution, took the testimony of a large number of witnesses, reduced the testimony to printed form, and reported the same to the Senate, which was thereafter considered and acted upon by the Senate; and

Whereas the Illinois State Senate thereafter appointed a committee to investigate like charges against WILLIAM LORIMER and to report to said State Senate whether in the election of said LORIMER to the United States Senate corrupt methods and practices were employed and used; and

Whereas as it appears from the published reports of the proceedings of the said Illinois State Senate committee that witnesses who were not called and sworn by the committee of this Senate appointed to investigate said charges have appeared before the said committee of the Illinois State Senate, and upon being interrogated have given important material testimony tending to prove that \$100,000 was corruptly expended to secure the election of WILLIAM LORIMER to the United States Senate;

Resolved, That Senators JOHN D. WORKS, CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, GEORGE P. MCLEAN, JOHN W. KERN, and ATEE POMERENE be, and they are hereby, appointed a special committee, and as such committee be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report to the Senate whether in the election of WILLIAM LORIMER, as a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, there were used and employed corrupt methods and practices; that said committee be authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate and during any recess of the Senate or of Congress, to hold sessions at such place or places as it shall deem most convenient for the purposes of the investigation, to employ stenographers, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to report the results of its investigation, including all testimony taken by it; and that the expenses of the inquiry shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I ask to have the resolution printed and lie on the table subject to call.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The introduction of bills and joint resolutions is next in order.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and by unanimous consent the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. OWEN:

A bill (S. 1) to establish a department of health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

A bill (S. 2) supplementary to and amendatory of the act entitled "An act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Nation of Indians in Oklahoma," approved June 28, 1906, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. PAGE:

A bill (S. 3) to cooperate with the States in encouraging instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics in secondary schools; in maintaining instruction in these vocational subjects in State normal schools; in maintaining extension departments in State colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. BRISTOW:

A bill (S. 4) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Stumpff;

A bill (S. 5) granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Whitwam; and

A bill (S. 6) granting an increase of pension to Leander O. Tucker; to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (S. 7) for the relief of Daniel M. Frost; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CULLOM:

A bill (S. 8) to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909;

A bill (S. 9) to amend the act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., p. 1567), regulating the manufacture of smoking opium within the United States; and

A bill (S. 10) imposing a tax upon and regulating the production, manufacture, and distribution of certain habit-forming drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 11) authorizing the Supreme Court of the United States to make rules of practice (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 12) to give effect to the provisions of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April 1, 1903, and ratified by the United States Senate April 13, 1903;

A bill (S. 13) to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the consular districts of the United States in China; and

A bill (S. 14) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the reorganization of the Consular Service of the United States"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 15) for the relief of the North American Transportation & Trading Co.; and

A bill (S. 16) for the relief of George Q. Allen; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GALLINGER:

A bill (S. 17) to amend an act entitled "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906;

A bill (S. 18) to incorporate the Grand Army of the Republic;

A bill (S. 19) authorizing the Secretary of War to convey the outstanding title of the United States to lots 3 and 4, square 103, in the city of Washington, D. C.;

A bill (S. 20) directing the Secretary of War to convey the outstanding legal title of the United States to sublots Nos. 31, 32, and 33 of original lot No. 3, square No. 80, in the city of Washington, D. C.;

A bill (S. 21) for the relief of Ida A. Chew, owner of lot 112, square 721, Washington, D. C., with regard to assessment and payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 22) to establish and disburse a public-school teachers' retirement fund in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 23) to authorize the extension of Underwood Street NW.;

A bill (S. 24) for the creation of the police and firemen's relief fund, to provide for the retirement of members of the police and fire departments, to establish a method of procedure for such retirement, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 25) to regulate the business of loaning money on security of any kind by persons, firms, and corporations other than national banks, licensed bankers, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, pawnbrokers, and real-estate brokers in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 26) to authorize the acceptance by the United States of the gift of the Nathan Straus Pasteurized Milk Laboratory;

A bill (S. 27) to authorize the town of Chevy Chase, Md., to connect its water system with the water system of the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 28) prohibiting corporations transacting business in the District of Columbia under a name similar to another corporation doing business therein;

A bill (S. 29) to amend paragraph 43 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902;

A bill (S. 30) to provide for the extension of Kenyon Street from Seventeenth Street to Mount Pleasant Street and for the extension of Seventeenth Street from Kenyon Street to Irving Street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 31) to authorize the extension of Park Place NW.; and

A bill (S. 32) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the extension of Newton Place NW. from New Hampshire Avenue to Georgia Avenue, and to connect Newton Place in Gass's subdivision with Newton Place in Whitney Close subdivision," approved February 21, 1910; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill (S. 33) granting an increase of pension to Ellen B. Kittredge; and

A bill (S. 34) granting an increase of pension to Truman Hall (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROWN:

A bill (S. 35) creating an additional division of the Railway Mail Service, with headquarters at Omaha, Nebr., and providing the necessary officials therefor; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 36) granting an increase of pension to William W. Wheeler;

A bill (S. 37) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Stonebarger;

A bill (S. 38) granting an increase of pension to Jacob B. Mowry;

A bill (S. 39) granting an increase of pension to Wesley A. Maze;

A bill (S. 40) granting an increase of pension to E. J. Webb;

A bill (S. 41) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Jefferson;

A bill (S. 42) granting an increase of pension to Robert Reynolds;

A bill (S. 43) granting an increase of pension to William Q. Mahan;

A bill (S. 44) granting an increase of pension to William Smith Brown;

A bill (S. 45) granting an increase of pension to Michael Liebhart;

A bill (S. 46) granting an increase of pension to C. W. Green;

A bill (S. 47) granting an increase of pension to Cornelius S. Munhall;

A bill (S. 48) granting an increase of pension to L. D. Forhand;

A bill (S. 49) granting an increase of pension to Arden R. Chapman;

A bill (S. 50) granting an increase of pension to Squire C. French;

A bill (S. 51) granting an increase of pension to John F. Scofield;

A bill (S. 52) granting an increase of pension to John Brown;

A bill (S. 53) granting an increase of pension to W. H. Wyatt;

A bill (S. 54) granting an increase of pension to David Pickrell;

A bill (S. 55) granting an increase of pension to Lester Walker;

A bill (S. 56) granting a pension to Joseph P. Morris;

A bill (S. 57) granting an increase of pension to Abel Buckingham;

A bill (S. 58) granting an increase of pension to John H. Lennon;

A bill (S. 59) granting an increase of pension to John F. King;

A bill (S. 60) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Stege;

A bill (S. 61) granting a pension to Katie A. Stewart;

A bill (S. 62) granting a pension to Susan Perry;

A bill (S. 63) granting an increase of pension to Wilson Aler (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 64) granting an increase of pension to Wingate K. Wachtel (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DIXON:

A bill (S. 65) providing for an additional judge for the district of Montana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 66) for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 67) for the relief of Capt. Joseph Herring, United States Army, retired (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 68) for the relief of John Lynn;

A bill (S. 69) for the relief of William O. Mallahan;

A bill (S. 70) to remove the charge of desertion standing against the military record of Minor Berry (with accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 71) for the relief of James M. Mulcahy (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 72) to further increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 73) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Lavelle;

A bill (S. 74) granting an increase of pension to Wade Beach (with accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 75) granting a pension to Lucretia Coleman; and

A bill (S. 76) for the relief of Bull Snake and Old Coyote, Crow Indians; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GUGGENHEIM:

A bill (S. 77) to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge in and for the district of Colorado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 78) to acquire a site for a public building at Sterling, Colo.;

A bill (S. 79) to acquire a site for a public building at Colorado City, Colo.;

A bill (S. 80) to acquire a site for a public building at Glenwood Springs, Colo.;

A bill (S. 81) to acquire a site for a public building at Montrose, Colo.;

A bill (S. 82) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Durango, in the State of Colorado; and

A bill (S. 83) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Fort Morgan, in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 84) to correct the military record of Evans Owens;

A bill (S. 85) for the relief of Simon P. O'Neil;

A bill (S. 86) for the relief of John Burke;

A bill (S. 87) for the relief of George W. Brown; and

A bill (S. 88) granting an honorable discharge to Daniel Booth; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 89) to establish a subtreasury at Denver, Colo.; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 90) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 91) to provide for instruction in forestry in the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and for experiments in forestry in agricultural experiment stations;

A bill (S. 92) to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of diseases of potatoes known as black scab and wart disease, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 93) to establish a botanical laboratory at Denver, Colo.;

A bill (S. 94) for the building of a national road from Wagon Wheel Gap to the Wheeler National Monument, Colo.; and

A bill (S. 95) to establish standard packages and grades for apples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 96) granting to the State of Colorado for the Colorado State University certain lands in lieu of lands inclosed in forest reservations;

A bill (S. 97) for the relief of George W. Wicks; and

A bill (S. 98) creating the Monument National Park; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 99) for the relief of the White River Utes, the Southern Utes, the Uncompahgre Utes, the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uinta Bands of Ute Indians, known also as the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians, of Colorado; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 100) to carry into effect the findings of the military board of officers in the case of George Ivers, administrator;

A bill (S. 101) for the relief of Jarib L. Sanderson;

A bill (S. 102) for the relief of Alfred James Saynor;

A bill (S. 103) for the relief of Samuel H. Caldwell;

A bill (S. 104) for the relief of Carl Krueger; and

A bill (S. 105) for the relief of Mrs. Julia L. Hall; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 106) to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk War, Creek War, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole War," approved July 27, 1892, and of the act amendatory thereto; and

A bill (S. 107) granting pensions to the surviving members and the widows of members of the Forsythe Scouts; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GAMBLE:

A bill (S. 108) to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect;

A bill (S. 109) to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect;

A bill (S. 110) to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Todd and Bennett Counties, in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect; and

A bill (S. 111) to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in Washabaugh County, in the Pine Ridge Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry the same into effect; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 112) granting an increase of pension to David Williams;

A bill (S. 113) granting an increase of pension to Philip Lucas;

A bill (S. 114) granting an increase of pension to Frank A. Fassett; and

A bill (S. 115) granting an increase of pension to James Goodwin; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DU PONT:

A bill (S. 116) to maintain at the United States Military Academy an Engineer detachment; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 117) granting an increase of pension to Annie G. Hawkins; and

A bill (S. 118) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Pierson Porter; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BURTON:

A bill (S. 119) regulating the manner of appointing postmasters of the first, second, and third classes; to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

A bill (S. 120) for the relief of the several States under the act of July 8, 1898, and acts amendatory thereto; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 121) to authorize the use of certain unclaimed moneys now in the registry of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio for the improvement of the libraries of the United States courts for said district; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEWLANDS:

A bill (S. 122) to create a Board of River Regulation and to provide a fund, for the regulation and control of the flow of navigable rivers in aid of interstate commerce, and as a means to that end to provide for flood prevention and protection and for the beneficial use of flood waters and for water storage and for the protection of watersheds from denudation and erosion and from forest fires and for the cooperation of Government services and bureaus with each other and with States, municipalities, and other local agencies; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ROOT:

A bill (S. 123) to alter the regulations respecting the manner of holding elections for Senators; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 124) to incorporate the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 125) to permit the American Academy in Rome to enlarge its purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. BURNHAM:

A bill (S. 126) granting an increase of pension to Frank P. Sargent;

A bill (S. 127) granting an increase of pension to James Lynch;

A bill (S. 128) granting an increase of pension to Abner F. Clement;

A bill (S. 129) granting a pension to Jennie H. Dennett;

A bill (S. 130) granting an increase of pension to Charles J. Esty;

A bill (S. 131) granting an increase of pension to Joseph L. Mitchell; and

A bill (S. 132) granting an increase of pension to Frank V. Marshall; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FLETCHER:

A bill (S. 133) to provide for a site and the erection of a public building at Marianna, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 134) providing for amending section 3142 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, making the office of internal-revenue collector a term office and fixing the term at four years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HEYBURN:

A bill (S. 135) to establish land courts of the United States and an appellate land court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 136) to prevent the sale or transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of articles of food held in cold storage for more than the time herein specified, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 137) to prevent fraudulent representations as to Government guaranties of foods and medicines; and

A bill (S. 138) for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or mislabeled paint, turpentine, or linseed oil; to the Committee on Manufactures.

A bill (S. 139) authorizing the purchase of grounds for the accommodation of public buildings for the use of the Government of the United States in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 140) for the relief of Frank B. Crosthwaite; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 141) extending to the members of the Forsyth Scouts the provisions of the pension acts of June 27, 1890, and February 6, 1907; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 142) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Idaho; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 143) to validate the location of mineral claims heretofore made by United States deputy mineral surveyors during their incumbency in office; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

A bill (S. 144) to legalize a bridge across the Pend Oreille River, in Stevens County, Wash.; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 145) to authorize popular subscriptions at all post offices for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and for publishing and mailing the same; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 146) granting an increase of pension to Abram Trexler;

A bill (S. 147) granting an increase of pension to Sartin McComas;

A bill (S. 148) granting an increase of pension to Pierpont H. B. Moulton;

A bill (S. 149) granting an increase of pension to Israel Gamblin;

A bill (S. 150) granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Back;

A bill (S. 151) granting an increase of pension to George I. Martin;

A bill (S. 152) granting a pension to Grant Noble;

A bill (S. 153) granting an increase of pension to Augustus L. Ward;

A bill (S. 154) granting an increase of pension to John W. Mowery;

A bill (S. 155) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Totten;

A bill (S. 156) granting an increase of pension to Ansel Decatur;

A bill (S. 157) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Smith;

A bill (S. 158) granting an increase of pension to Joseph C. Norris;

A bill (S. 159) granting a pension to Cleora E. Masonheimer;

A bill (S. 160) granting an increase of pension to Hiram L. Edwards;

A bill (S. 161) granting an increase of pension to William Dickson;

A bill (S. 162) granting an additional pension to soldiers who were confined in Confederate prisons during the War of the Rebellion;

A bill (S. 163) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Wheeler;

A bill (S. 164) granting an increase of pension to David D. Sullivan;

A bill (S. 165) granting an increase of pension to John W. Rogers;

A bill (S. 166) granting an increase of pension to Samuel J. Powers;

A bill (S. 167) granting an increase of pension to John Hays; and

A bill (S. 168) granting an increase of pension to John A. Chretien; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. OLIVER:

A bill (S. 169) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the claims of Jones & Laughlin and others; and

A bill (S. 170) for the relief of Anna T. W. Albree, administratrix of James T. Wood, deceased, and the Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Pittsburg, Pa.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Maryland:

A bill (S. 171) placing John W. Saville, passed assistant engineer, United States Navy, on the retired list with an advanced rank; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 172) to amend an act authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs & Gretna Railroad Co., of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia, with amendments, approved February 18, 1907; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. YOUNG:

A bill (S. 173) granting an increase of pension to Edward S. Allen (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BANKHEAD:

A bill (S. 174) to provide for an experiment in the improvement of certain highways by the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Postmaster General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. CHILTON:

A bill (S. 175) granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer B. Sims;

A bill (S. 176) granting a pension to Silas Bradley;

A bill (S. 177) granting a pension to G. C. Acree;

A bill (S. 178) granting a pension to Harrie Pierson; and

A bill (S. 179) granting a pension to Isaac Wharton; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRADLEY:

A bill (S. 180) providing for the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the act of emancipation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Industrial Expositions.

A bill (S. 181) for the relief of the estate of George Vaught, deceased;

A bill (S. 182) for the relief of George B. Duncan; and

A bill (S. 183) for the relief of G. A. Embry; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 184) for the erection of a public building at Lancaster, Ky.; and

A bill (S. 185) for the erection of a public building at Ashland, Ky.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 186) to correct the military record of Francis M. Grinstead; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 187) granting an increase of pension to Cornelius C. Vaughan;

A bill (S. 188) granting an increase of pension to Darius Young;

A bill (S. 189) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth S. Phillips;

A bill (S. 190) granting a pension to William P. Mandeville;

A bill (S. 191) granting an increase of pension to Peter M. Bryant;

A bill (S. 192) granting an increase of pension to James Short;

A bill (S. 193) granting an increase of pension to S. Burdine;

A bill (S. 194) granting an increase of pension to John H. Jarrett;

A bill (S. 195) granting an increase of pension to John Lunsford;

A bill (S. 196) granting an increase of pension to David H. Burge;

A bill (S. 197) granting an increase of pension to James H. Baker;

A bill (S. 198) granting an increase of pension to H. J. Mullins;

A bill (S. 199) granting an increase of pension to John W. Slaughter;

A bill (S. 200) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Lewis;

A bill (S. 201) granting an increase of pension to David T. Moneypenny;

A bill (S. 202) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Clay;

A bill (S. 203) granting an increase of pension to Asahel N. Wells;

A bill (S. 204) granting an increase of pension to William R. Jones;

A bill (S. 205) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Taylor;

A bill (S. 206) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Sumpter;

A bill (S. 207) granting an increase of pension to John J. Hill;

A bill (S. 208) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. North;

A bill (S. 209) granting an increase of pension to Abel Pennington;

A bill (S. 210) granting an increase of pension to W. J. Nash;

A bill (S. 211) granting an increase of pension to Peter S. Brady;

A bill (S. 212) granting an increase of pension to Julius A. Pherson; and

A bill (S. 213) granting an increase of pension to William R. Arnold; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

A bill (S. 214) to provide for the opening to settlement of the Klamath Indian Reservation, in Oregon, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 215) to authorize allotments and the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect; and

A bill (S. 216) to authorize allotments and the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. McCUMBER:

A bill (S. 217) to provide for refund to Adam Pfeifer of money erroneously paid by said Adam Pfeifer to the Government of the United States in making final homestead proof;

A bill (S. 218) for the relief of George Thompson; and

A bill (S. 219) granting to the State of North Dakota 50,000 acres of land to aid in the maintenance of a normal school at Minot, N. Dak.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 220) providing for the erection of a public building at Valley City, N. Dak.; and

A bill (S. 221) providing for the erection of a public building at Dickinson, N. Dak.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 222) to establish an agricultural plant, shrub, and tree experimental station at or near the city of Mandan, west of the Missouri River, in the State of North Dakota;

A bill (S. 223) to provide for the inspection and grading of grain entering into interstate commerce, and to secure uniformity in standards and classification of grain, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 224) to establish an agricultural experiment station at or near the city of Williston, in the State of North Dakota; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 225) authorizing the cancellation of the Indian allotment of Peter Rousseau; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 226) to permit citizens of the United States to be admitted to Government tuberculosis hospitals; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 227) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States;" to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 228) for the relief of John H. Howlett; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 229) for the relief of Charles O. Hanna; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A bill (S. 230) to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in buildings, ships, navy yards, and parks and other premises owned or used by the United States Government; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A bill (S. 231) to establish a fish-culture station at the city of Fargo, in the State of North Dakota; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 232) to provide for the incorporation, control, and government of associations organized to carry on business entering into or becoming a part of interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 233) establishing rate of pay for rural free carriers; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 234) amending section 2 of an act entitled "An act to increase the pension of widows, minor children, etc., of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War," approved April 19, 1908;

A bill (S. 235) granting an increase of pension to Cyril Boutiette; and

A bill (S. 236) granting an increase of pension to James Kenyon; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama:

A bill (S. 237) for the proper observance of Sunday as a day of rest in the District of Columbia; and

A bill (S. 238) to authorize the extension of Lamont Street NW., in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A bill (S. 239) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 240) authorizing the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith of the United States to occupy and construct buildings for the use of the organization on lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 114, in the city of Hot Springs, Ark.; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 241) to repeal section 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 242) to improve navigation on Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 243) for the relief of the heirs of Gen. John A. Quitman; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 244) extending the operation of the act of June 10, 1910, to coal lands in Alabama; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BORAH:

A bill (S. 245) providing for the adjustment of the claims of the States and Territories to lands within national forests; and

A bill (S. 246) to amend section 2291 and section 2297 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to homesteads; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 247) to provide for the erection of a public building at Twin Falls, Idaho;

A bill (S. 248) providing for the erection of a Federal building at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho;

A bill (S. 249) to provide for the erection of a public building at Caldwell, Idaho;

A bill (S. 250) to provide for the erection of a public building at Idaho Falls, Idaho; and

A bill (S. 251) to provide for the erection of a public building at Nampa, Idaho; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 252) to establish in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the Children's Bureau;

A bill (S. 253) limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States or for any Territory or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 254) to establish the United States University; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A bill (S. 255) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands situated in the State of Idaho; and

A bill (S. 256) affecting the sale and disposal of public or Indian lands in town sites, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 257) prohibiting Senators, Representatives, or Delegates from receiving compensation or acting as counsel in certain matters where the United States is interested, or for parties or corporations engaged in interstate commerce; and

A bill (S. 258) providing for the dismissal of indictments in case of failure to prosecute; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 259) for the relief of the First National Bank of Cottonwood, Idaho; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 260) providing that entrymen for homesteads within reclamation projects shall receive patent upon satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for five years, the same as though said entry had been made under the original homestead act; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

My Mr. LA FOLLETTE:

A bill (S. 261) to create a Tariff Commission and defining its powers and duties; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 262) to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

By Mr. NELSON:

A bill (S. 263) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Minnesota; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 264) to amend section 4875 of the Revised Statutes, to provide a compensation for superintendents of national cemeteries; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 265) to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 266) authorizing national banking associations to make loans on real-estate security in certain cases; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 267) providing for assisting indigent persons, other than natives, in the District of Alaska; to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. WETMORE:

A bill (S. 268) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Rhode Island; to the Committee on Fisheries.

A bill (S. 269) referring the claim of the State of Rhode Island to the Court of Claims for adjudication (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 270) for the relief of Matthew Logan; and

A bill (S. 271) to authorize the compilation of the military and naval records of the Revolutionary War with a view to their publication; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 272) to accept and fund the bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DILLINGHAM:

A bill (S. 273) for the relief of the estate of F. Z. Tucker, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 274) providing for the removal of snow and ice from the paved sidewalks of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. LODGE:

A bill (S. 275) authorizing the appointment of an assistant appraiser at the port of Boston;

A bill (S. 276) to create a Tariff Board;

A bill (S. 277) to provide for refunding duties on bituminous and culm coal imported into the United States from October 6, 1902, to January 15, 1903, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 278) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give to the city of Newburyport, in Massachusetts, the United States customs building in that city and the land upon which it stands; and

A bill (S. 279) providing for the refund of certain duties incorrectly collected on catch; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 280) incorporating the National Academy of Arts and Letters; and

A bill (S. 281) incorporating the National Institute of Arts and Letters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 282) to fix the sizes of baskets or other open containers for small fruits or berries; to the Committee on Standards, Weights, and Measures.

A bill (S. 283) providing for a site for a public building at Provincetown, Mass.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 284) for the relief of Andrew H. Russell and William R. Livermore; and

A bill (S. 285) to indemnify the State of Massachusetts for expenses incurred by it in defense of the United States; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 286) to correct the military record of Henry Butterfield (also known as Henry Johnson) and to grant him an honorable discharge; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 287) for the relief of James Henry Payne; and

A bill (S. 288) to authorize the President to place Ensign John Tracey Edson on the retired list of the Navy with the rank of Lieutenant; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

(By request.) A bill (S. 289) to establish a National Memorial Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People in the District of Columbia, and for Working Girls; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. PERKINS:

A bill (S. 290) to authorize the appointment of dental surgeons in the United States Navy; and

A bill (S. 291) providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, and for the efficiency of the enlisted personnel; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CLAPP:

A bill (S. 292) for the relief of the estate of John Frazer, deceased; and

A bill (S. 293) for the relief of the estate of Zephaniah Kingsley, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PAYNTER:

A bill (S. 294) granting an increase of pension to William F. McKellup; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BOURNE:

A bill (S. 295) to adjust the claims of certain settlers in Sherman County, Oreg. (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 296) to direct the construction of a lighthouse and its maintenance near Orford Reef, off Cape Blanco, Oreg. (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WETMORE:

A bill (S. 297) for the establishment of a park at the junction of Maryland Avenue, Fifteenth Street, and H Street NE., Washington, D. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. BRISTOW. I introduce a joint resolution and ask that it be read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States was read the first time by its title and the second time at length and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election, as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

Mr. BROWN. I introduce a joint resolution, which I ask may be read and lie on the table.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 2) approving the constitutions formed by the constitutional conventions of the Territory of New Mexico and the Territory of Arizona was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the constitution formed by the constitutional convention of the Territory of New Mexico, elected in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, etc.," approved June 20, A. D. 1910, which said constitutional convention met at Santa Fe, N. Mex., on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1910, and which adjourned November 21, A. D. 1910, and which constitution was subsequently ratified and adopted by the duly qualified electors of the Territory of New Mexico at an election held according to law on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1911, being republican in form and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and complying with the terms of said enabling act, be, and the same is hereby, approved, subject to the terms and conditions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution reaffirming the boundary line between Texas and the Territory of New Mexico," approved on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1911.

Sec. 2. That the constitution formed by the constitutional convention of the Territory of Arizona, elected in accordance with the terms of the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, etc.," approved June 20, A. D. 1910, which said constitutional convention met at Phoenix, Ariz., on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1910, and which constitution was subsequently ratified and adopted by the duly qualified electors of the Territory of Arizona at an election held according to law on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1911, being republican in form and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence and complying with the terms of said enabling act, be, and the same is hereby, approved.

Mr. BROWN. I ask that the joint resolution may lie on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

By Mr. BURTON:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 3) extending the operation of the act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CULBERSON. I introduce a joint resolution, which I ask to have printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 4) proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, and in lieu of all of paragraph 1 of section 4 of said Article I, in so far as the same relates to any authority in Congress to make or alter regulations as to the times or manner of holding elections for Senators, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

"The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators shall be as prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election, as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I introduce a joint resolution and, if there is no objection, I ask for its present consideration. The Senate has heretofore acted upon a similar joint resolution. It is simply to provide for the continuance of the Joint Special Committee for the Revision and Codification of the Laws.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will read the joint resolution for the information of the Senate.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 5) to create a joint committee to continue the consideration of the revision and codification of the laws of the United States, was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a special joint committee be appointed, consisting of five Senators, to be appointed by the Vice President from Members of the Sixty-second Congress, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker from the Members of the Sixty-second Congress, to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the Statutory Revision Commission, heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including all laws of a general nature, permanent in character, passed since the submission to Congress, on December 15, 1906, of the final report of said commission; and that the said joint committee be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and to employ necessary assistants, to order such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expenses as may be deemed necessary, all such expense to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, under the law the joint resolution must necessarily go to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. It is a matter of statutory provision.

Mr. HEYBURN. I think that is correct.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

By Mr. McCUMBER:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 6) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909; to the Committee on Finance.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 7) to print Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. LODGE:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 8) authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a statue of Alexander Hamilton in Washington, D. C.; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. OWEN:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 9) approving the constitutions formed by the constitutional conventions of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona; to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. BORAH. I introduce a joint resolution and ask that it be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 10) proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States, was read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, and in lieu of all of paragraph 1 of section 4 of said Article I, in so far as the same relates to any authority in Congress to make or alter regulations as to the times or manner of holding elections for Senators, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

"The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators shall be as prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election, as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS—NANCY E. F. BAKER.

On motion of Mr. OLIVER, it was

Ordered, That the papers in the case of Nancy E. F. Baker (S. 9245, 61st Cong., 3d sess.) be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, no adverse report having been made thereon.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS—DAVID B. SPENCE.

On motion of Mr. SHIVELY, it was

Ordered, That the papers in the case of David B. Spence (S. 7554, 61st Cong.), for original pension, be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, no adverse report having been made thereon.

RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Mr. ROOT. I submit a resolution, which I ask may be printed and lie on the table.

The resolution (S. Res. 7) was read and ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be, and it is hereby, instructed to report for the consideration of the Senate a rule or rules to secure more effective control by the Senate over its procedure, and especially over its procedure upon conference reports and upon bills which have been passed by the House and have been favorably reported in the Senate.

ADDITIONAL LABORER IN STATIONERY ROOM.

Mr. MARTIN of Virginia submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 8), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ an additional laborer in the Senate stationery room at the rate of \$720 per annum, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate until otherwise provided for.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.

Mr. GORE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 9), which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to transmit to the Senate a copy of the contract between the Government of the United States and the United States Express Co., entered into on or about April 21, 1889, together with any renewal or substitute contract therefor, and the annual amounts of compensation paid to said company in pursuance of said contract.

RULINGS OF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. DAVIS. I submit a resolution, with an accompanying paper. I ask that the resolution be read, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The resolution (S. Res. 10) was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be required and directed to furnish to the Senate copy of the rulings of his department, and his reasons therefor, in regard to the circulation of the Woman's National Weekly; also the Harpoon, of Denver, two newspapers published in the United States, inasmuch as serious charges are made against said rulings, as is shown by letter attached and made a part of this resolution; that said information be furnished to the Senate at the earliest possible convenience of the department.

Mr. DAVIS. I ask to have the letter read for the information of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Secretary will read the letter for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read as follows:

BANK OF DENNING,
Ozark, Ark., March 31, 1911.

HON. JEFF DAVIS, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: As one of your constituents in this neck of the woods, would like to ask that you give a few moments serious thought to some of the recent rulings of the postal department, from which it has been made to appear that certain officials have made arbitrary rulings relative to certain newspapers, and without apparent cause have demanded that one paper strike from its subscription list the names of upward of 100,000 subscribers for the reason that relatives or friends saw fit to make them a present of the paper for a year by paying in advance the regular subscription price of said publication.

It occurs to me that there is a rotten egg in the basket somewhere, that the postal department should say that, because a friend desires to give a year's subscription, that the department can step in and say that they can not receive same because they did not apparently send in the money in their own name.

Having followed your record for election of Senators by popular vote, and believing that you are in a sincere desire to give the common people a square deal, I will note with considerable pleasure any action you may take with reference to a thorough airing of the postal department and its arbitrary rulings.

Yours, very sincerely,

R. M. ADAMS.

I refer to the Woman's National Daily, now the Woman's National Weekly; also the Harpoon, of Denver.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. BURTON. I ask that the resolution may go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will lie over, objection having been made.

REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL.

Mr. CULBERSON. I submit a resolution and ask that it be considered at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will read the resolution for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the resolution (S. Res. 11), as follows:

Whereas under the impulse of the world movement for popular rights and republican government, with which the United States are and have ever been in sympathy, the people of Portugal in October, 1910, overthrew the monarchy and established a republic; it is therefore

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the Senate whether the Republic so established has in operation a civil government capable of performing the duties and fulfilling the obligations of an independent power; and if so, whether the Republic has been officially and fully recognized by the executive department of the United States.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CULBERSON. I hope the motion will not be adopted. The resolution merely requests of the President certain information, and that is its only purpose. The people of Portugal—I do not want to discuss the matter—

Mr. CULLOM. It seems to me the resolution recites a good many facts. I think it ought to go to the Committee on Foreign Relations. I hope the Senator from Texas will not object to its reference.

Mr. CULBERSON. I presume the majority will sustain the motion of the Senator from Illinois, but the facts recited are those of current history and are known of all men—that the people of Portugal overthrew the monarchy, expelled the king from their borders, and established a republic in October, 1910.

Mr. CULLOM. If the resolution is all right it will be reported back from the committee very soon.

Mr. CULBERSON. I hope the motion of the Senator from Illinois will not be adopted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Illinois that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The motion was agreed to.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I wish to announce that on Monday next, if it shall be the pleasure of the Senate, immediately after the routine morning business, I desire to submit some remarks on certain reforms in representative government presented by various proposed constitutional amendments.

OPINION ON DIRECT LEGISLATION.

Mr. BROWN. I present an opinion by the supreme court of the State of Oregon involving the constitutionality of direct legislation provisions in their constitution. It is by Judge King, a very able judge. I ask that the paper be printed as a public document (S. Doc. No. 6).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Nebraska?

Mr. SMOOT. I did not hear the statement of the Senator from Nebraska as to the character of the paper.

Mr. BROWN. It is the opinion of the supreme court of Oregon, speaking through Justice King. I ask that it be printed as a public document.

Mr. SMOOT. I have no objection to its being printed in that form.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After five minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, April 10, 1911, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 6, 1911.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Frederick C. Harper, of Washington, to be collector of customs for the northern district of Ohio, vice Robert W. Tayler, deceased. (Reappointment.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE.

William L. Day, of Ohio, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Ohio, vice Robert W. Tayler, deceased.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

Ulysses G. Denman, of Ohio, to be United States attorney for the northern district of Ohio, vice William L. Day, nominated to be United States district judge.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, to be chief of Coast Artillery with the rank of brigadier general for the period of four years, beginning March 15, 1911, vice Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of Coast Artillery, who accepted an appointment as major general, United States Army, March 14, 1911.

MEDICAL CORPS.

To be first lieutenants.

John S. Coulter, from February 2, 1911, vice Capt. Benjamin J. Edger, jr., promoted.

Frederick H. Foucar, from February 3, 1911, vice Capt. Samuel M. Waterhouse, promoted.

Paul W. Gibson, from February 4, 1911, vice Capt. Eugene H. Hartnett, promoted.

George B. Lake, from February 5, 1911, vice Capt. Clyde S. Ford, promoted.

Frank N. Chilton, from February 6, 1911, vice Capt. Charles E. Marrow, promoted.

Horace M. Roberson, from February 7, 1911, vice Capt. Walter D. Webb, retired from active service January 1, 1909.

Leo C. Mudd, from February 8, 1911, vice Capt. M. A. W. Shockley, promoted.

Leonard S. Hughes, from February 9, 1911, vice Capt. Robert N. Winn, promoted.

Jay D. Whitham, from February 10, 1911, vice Capt. Theodore C. Lyster, promoted.

Henry P. Carter, from February 11, 1911, vice Capt. Sanford H. Wadhams, promoted.

James L. Robinson, from February 12, 1911, vice Capt. Chandler P. Robbins, promoted.

Francis X. Strong, from February 13, 1911, vice Capt. Thomas L. Rhoads, promoted.

Robert C. McDonald, from February 14, 1911, vice Capt. Harry L. Gilchrist, promoted.

Howard Clarke, from February 15, 1911, vice Capt. William J. Lyster, promoted.

Alleyne von Schrader, from February 16, 1911, vice Capt. Albert E. Persons, promoted.

Clemens W. McMillan, from February 18, 1911, vice Capt. William N. Bispham, promoted.

Harry G. Ford, from February 19, 1911, vice Capt. Edward F. Geddings, promoted.

Raymond W. Mills, from February 20, 1911, vice Capt. Chester J. Stedman, honorably discharged February 17, 1909.

James F. Johnston, from February 21, 1911, vice Capt. William W. Quinton, retired from active service February 26, 1909.

Henry C. Maddux, from February 22, 1911, vice Capt. Edward P. Rockhill, retired from active service February 26, 1909.

Samuel S. Creighton, from February 23, 1911, vice Capt. Arthur W. Morse, promoted.

Bert R. Huntington, from February 24, 1911, vice Capt. Frank C. Baker, promoted.

Henry C. Michie, jr., from February 25, 1911, vice Capt. John D. Yost, retired from active service March 13, 1909.

Lauren S. Eckels, from February 26, 1911, vice Capt. Charles R. Reynolds, promoted.

Albert P. Clark, from February 27, 1911, vice Capt. Walter Cox, honorably discharged April 20, 1909.

Charles E. McBrayer, from February 28, 1911, vice First Lieut. Wallace E. Sabin, retired from active service June 7, 1909.

Eugene G. Northington, from March 1, 1911, vice Capt. Paul C. Hutton, promoted.

Harley J. Hallett, from March 2, 1911, vice Capt. Henry S. Kiersted, retired from active service June 26, 1909.

Josiah H. Holland, from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Howard A. Reed, retired from active service June 30, 1909.

Sanford W. French, from March 4, 1911, vice Capt. Frederick A. Dale, promoted.

Thomas J. Flynn, from March 5, 1911, vice Capt. William M. Roberts, promoted.

George E. Pariseau, from March 6, 1911, vice Capt. George P. Heard, honorably discharged December 15, 1909.

Robert H. Gantt, from March 7, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Daniel F. Maguire, from March 8, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Edward C. Register, from March 9, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

John M. Willis, from March 10, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Joseph L. Siner, from March 11, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

William Denton, from March 12, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Joseph O. Walkup, from March 13, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Fred R. Burnside, from March 14, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

John J. Reddy, from March 15, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Herbert H. Sharpe, from March 16, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Lloyd A. Kefauver, from March 17, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

William T. Cade, jr., from March 18, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

John R. McKnight, from March 19, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

George G. Divins, from March 20, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Charles Loftus Grant Anderson, of the District of Columbia, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 21, 1911.

Joseph Milton Heller, of the District of Columbia, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 21, 1911.

John Adam Metzger, of Pennsylvania, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 24, 1911.

John George Ingold, of Illinois, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 25, 1911.

Douglas Wiltz McEnery, of Louisiana, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 25, 1911.

William Patrick Joseph Ruddy, of Pennsylvania, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 25, 1911.

Samuel Jay Turnbull, of Florida, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 25, 1911.

Alfred Parker Upshur, of Virginia, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 25, 1911.

Anton Robert Schier, of Georgia, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 27, 1911.

Charles John Bochs, of the District of Columbia, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 27, 1911.

William Culbert Lyon, of Maryland, to be first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps with rank from March 31, 1911.

INFANTRY ARM.

William Allison Reed, of Tennessee, late second lieutenant Second Infantry, United States Army, to be second lieutenant of Infantry with rank from April 1, 1911, vice Second Lieut. Fred W. Pitts, Sixth Infantry, promoted June 29, 1910.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE ARMY.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Second Lieut. John Magruder, Twenty-second Infantry, to be second lieutenant of Field Artillery with rank from September 9, 1910.

Second Lieut. E. Francis Riggs, Eighth Infantry, to be second lieutenant of Field Artillery with rank from February 11, 1911.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. Isaac W. Littell, deputy quartermaster general, to be assistant quartermaster general with the rank of colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Lieut. Col. Gonzalez S. Bingham, deputy quartermaster general, to be assistant quartermaster general with the rank of colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Maj. Winthrop S. Wood, quartermaster, to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, vice Lieut. Col. Isaac W. Littell, promoted.

Maj. Chauncey B. Baker, quartermaster, to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, vice Lieut. Col. Gonzalez S. Bingham, promoted.

Maj. George McK. Williamson, quartermaster, to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Maj. Thomas H. Slavens, quartermaster, to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Maj. David S. Stanley, quartermaster, to be deputy quartermaster general with the rank of lieutenant colonel from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Capt. Harry B. Chamberlin, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Winthrop S. Wood, promoted.

Capt. Louis F. Garrard, jr., quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Chauncey B. Baker, promoted.

Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. George McK. Williamson, promoted.

Capt. Ira L. Fredendall, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Thomas H. Slavens, promoted.

Capt. Harry L. Pettus, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. David S. Stanley, promoted.

Capt. Frank A. Grant, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Capt. Archibald W. Butt, quartermaster, to be quartermaster with the rank of major from March 3, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Capt. Clement C. Whitcomb, Medical Corps, to be major from January 1, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

Capt. George H. Crabtree, Medical Corps, to be major from January 1, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieut. Clarence H. Knight, Corps of Engineers, to be captain from February 27, 1911, to fill an original vacancy.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Commander Gustav Kaemmerling, an additional number in grade, to be a captain in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, with the officer next below him.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill vacancies:

Carl T. Vogelgesang,
John R. Edie, and
Clark D. Stearns.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill vacancies:

Halford R. Greenlee, and
Charles M. Austin.

Ensign Alexander S. Wadsworth, jr., to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from the 31st day of January, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service as an ensign.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized. The Chair, however, will request the gentleman to suspend a moment until a Member can be sworn in.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The oath of office was administered by the Speaker to Mr. KÖNIG, a Representative from Maryland.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL TO THE SPEAKER.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I am delegated by the people of Ralls County, in the ninth congressional district of Missouri, which is the district the Speaker has the honor to represent, to present to him on this occasion a gavel which he is expected, as the first Democratic Speaker west of the Mississippi River, to wield in evidence of his power. [General applause.]

There has been sent to me by mail a statement of the history of this mallet. I will ask the Clerk to read that statement, which has been prepared and sent to me by Hon. David Wallace, of Ralls County, Mo.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUR-OAK GAVEL MADE BY FRIENDS OF HON. CHAMP CLARK IN RALLS COUNTY, MO., AND TO BE PRESENTED TO HIM ON HIS ELECTION AS SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT WASHINGTON, D. C.—A BIT OF HISTORY ABOUT THIS GAVEL.

Enoch Matson, supposed to be the first white child born in Bourbon County, Ky., and a son of one of the patriots who followed Washington in the struggle for national independence, came to the Territory of Missouri in the year 1816, settling in the valley of the Father of Waters near the town of Clarksville, Pike County. The next year he moved to the banks of Peno, a very rapid stream of the county of Joe Bowers, and a little way up that stream built a dam across the water and put up the first gristmill run by water power north of the Missouri River. A tall and smooth bur-oak tree close by was felled, and from this a 50-foot section was taken, which became the apron log of the dam. The mill was operated for many years by the Matson family, and was from far and near visited by the early pioneers and Indians with grist to grind in the making of the ash-cooked pone bread. With the roll of years the mill went to decay, and even the spot was forgotten by many who formerly knew it well.

There was a member of the Matson family in these parts, and one of the descendants of the elder Matson took a party of Ralls friends with him last summer and went hunting for the old dam, with the view of unearthing one of the timbers, from which to make a gavel for Mr. CLARK, so sure were they that he would be elected Speaker and need to control with mallet of oak the unruly Republican minority led by the to-be-deposed CANNON.

After diligent search Mr. A. P. Matson and Warren G. Hatcher, both Clark enthusiasts, discovered the sleeping apron log at the site of the old dam, deeply embedded in sand and water, and cut away a 5-foot section. The timber was well preserved, sound and hearty, and a team of Missouri mules pulled it out into daylight. A local sawmill cut the severed piece into dimension sizes, out of which a gavel has been made for the use of Mr. CLARK and another for the use of Hon. William T. Tagland, judge of the tenth judicial circuit court, and a number of walking sticks have been made. In the early use of this old mill it was a frequent custom of the patrons, in the absence of the owner, to do their own tolling and grinding of the grist by turning on the water which furnished the power for grinding, pouring in the rude hopper the grain to be ground, and then, at another place in the mill, down in the basement, to sack up the ground material. On one occasion, it is related, a neighbor came to the mill and following him was his pack of hounds. While attending to the grinding his attention was called to the fact that his dogs had left him, and the deep distant baying of the hounds told him that game had been found by them. On search it was discovered that the pack were in the basement of the mill with their mouths to the spout, lapping the meal as it slowly came forth. At times the water would slightly fail by getting low, and, the power ceasing, the supply of meal would stop. At this the hounds would set up a howling like Oliver Twist, asking for more. And it is further related that before the process had been discovered the grist was about all gone. Prior to the building of this old mill on Peno Creek by Enoch Matson he brought with him two hand-mill stones used in one of the Carolinas, and these, after being used in Kentucky for a number of years, were brought to Missouri and used until the Peno mill was put up. These faithful old stones, about 18 inches in diameter and 3½ inches thick, are now in the possession of Mr. A. P. Matson, of New London, Mo., and a grandson of the miller, Matson. The site of the old mill is thought by many to be haunted and that Indian spirits still linger around it. The legend runs that many years ago, in the days before the advent of the paleface, a beautiful Indian maiden who lived near the old dam site fell in love with a white man. She unrequited the love of the chief's son, a dashing young brave, and eloped with the white youth. This angered the old chief, and, gathering a number of his braves, he hunted and caught the pair and, after torturing both of them, threw the bodies in the deep water at the dam; hence the lingering spirits and the nightly visits of the phantom beings.

It may be that the span of mules which pulled the 5 feet of apron log out of its hiding place of nearly a century is not the team promised by Col. Luke M. Emerson, of Pike County, Mo., to carry Mr. CLARK down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington in the event of his election to the seat so long and ably held by Henry Clay, but if they are, though the best in this imperial State, they came very near being lost

in that task by the treacherous quicksand in and about the old mill-dam; it was a narrow escape for team and men.

So Mr. CLARK will have a gavel with a history of love and romance attached; a history of ancient as well as present usefulness; a history of love, hatred, and revenge as well.

The gavel bears a silver plate on its face and handle, and on the larger plate is the following inscription: "Made from apron log of first mill built north of the Missouri River, on Peno, Pike County, by Enoch Matson, in 1817; presented to CHAMP CLARK, first Speaker of the House of Representatives from Missouri, by his constituents in Ralls County, 1911." On the other plate is the following quotation from one of Mr. CLARK's recent speeches and often used by him: "He serves his party best who serves his country well."

With the growth of the country and the clearing of the forest the water supply of Peno Creek became periodically insufficient to run the mill there, and Mr. Matson in after years abandoned this mill and put up another water mill on the bank of Salt River, where he followed the milling business for many years, and the ruins of this second mill are still to be seen.

DAVID WALLACE.

[Applause.]

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I take pleasure, on behalf of your own constituents, as an evidence of their confidence and esteem, in presenting to you at this time this gavel. [General applause.]

The SPEAKER. The first legislature of the State of Missouri did two remarkable things. The first was to elect David Barton United States Senator unanimously. That performance has been repeated a few times, notably in Michigan on one occasion. Then there was a prolonged deadlock for the other Senatorship. Colonel Thomas Hart Benton, one of the greatest of all American statesmen, Judge J. B. C. Lucas, whose son Benton had killed in a duel, and several other distinguished men were competitors for that place. The fight was intensely bitter. At last the legislature did a thing that has never been duplicated, and in all human probability never will be duplicated. They asked David Barton, the Senator elect, to pick his senatorial mate. He chose Colonel Benton, but the fight was so bitter that even after Barton picked him there was a prolonged struggle.

The legislature was holding its sessions in the lower story of the old St. Louis Hotel, the upper stories being used for hotel purposes. Hon. Daniel Ralls, one of the representatives of Pike County, the county in which I live, was sick unto death in one of the rooms upstairs. In the legislature they lacked 1 vote of having enough to elect Benton on the last ballot they took on Saturday. That night they got a French representative, by the name of Phillip Leduc, out and agonized with him all night to induce him to vote for Benton. He had sworn that he would have his arm cut off at the shoulder before he would do it. They induced him to vote for Benton by stating to him that Benton represented all the French land claimants out there, and Leduc was one of them. At about sun up on Sunday morning he finally agreed to vote for Benton. That would elect Benton, provided Daniel Ralls lived until noon on Monday, and the question uppermost in the public mind of St. Louis that day was to inquire after Daniel Ralls's health. He lived until noon on Monday. Four colored men carried him down into the legislative hall on a mattress. The last act of his life was to vote for Benton. They carried him back upstairs and he was dead within an hour. That legislature, out of gratitude for his services, cut a slice out of Pike County nearest her heart and constituted it into a new county, named Ralls County, in honor of Daniel Ralls.

David Barton and Col. Benton came to Washington and drew straws for the six-year and four-year terms. Benton drew the six-year straw, was reelected four times, and was the first man who ever served 30 years in the Senate of the United States. Senator Barton drew the four-year term, was reelected for six years, quarreled with Gen. Jackson, and that was the end of him, as it was of most men who quarreled with Gen. Jackson. Benton had nothing to do with promising Leduc assistance about the French land-grant claims, knew nothing about it, and so soon as he was elected called his clients together, retired from the cases, and refused even to nominate an attorney to succeed himself, on the ground that he might have to vote in the Senate on the subject; so jealous was he of his honor and reputation.

There is no better citizenship on the face of the earth than the people who live in the ninth congressional district of Missouri. [Applause.] The elder Matson, one of Washington's soldiers, who went out there a pioneer, was a type of the pioneers who settled that country, and it is fitting, meet, and proper to reflect on the simple beginning of that mill, which has developed into the splendid civilization that exists there now. I am not very old, but I myself have ridden astride of a horse on a sack of corn to an old-fashioned horse mill. [Applause.]

I thank the people of Ralls County for presenting to me this gavel. I will treasure it so long as I live and then transmit it

to my son. I hope my friends in Ralls will be as enthusiastic about me when I finally lay it down as they are now.

With honest pride the gift I take,
And prize it for the givers' sake.

[Applause.]

MESSANGER TO SPEAKER'S TABLE.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which we passed the resolution (H. Res. 31) on yesterday afternoon affecting the messenger at the table of the Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri moves to reconsider the resolution passed concerning the messenger at the Speaker's desk yesterday.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri asks unanimous consent to withdraw the resolution. Is there objection? There was no objection.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 68) to create a joint committee to continue the consideration of the revision and codification of the laws of the United States.

Resolved, etc., That a special joint committee be appointed, consisting of five Senators, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the statutory revision commission heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including all laws of a general nature, permanent in character, passed since the submission to Congress on December 15, 1906, of the final report of said commission; and that the said joint commission be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and to employ necessary assistants, to order such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expense as may be deemed necessary; all such expenses to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, I should like to ask the gentleman first whether the resolution limits the duration of the commission to this Congress?

Mr. SHERLEY. The resolution is in the exact form that has been twice approved and passed by previous Congresses, and is, in the contemplation of myself and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Moon], intended to continue the commission only for the life of this Congress.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman understands, of course, as we all do, that it has been supposed that the joint commission heretofore created expired with the end of the Congress. If this is in the precise language of the former resolution, I have no objection to it, although on its face it would seem to create a commission which would exist hereafter.

Mr. SHERLEY. It is absolutely in the language of the former resolution and is not intended to create a commission to live beyond the life of this Congress.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask if I correctly understood the gentleman from Kentucky to say that this committee is to be appointed by the Speaker?

Mr. SHERLEY. It is a joint committee, to be appointed from the Members of the Senate by the President of the Senate and from the Members of the House by the Speaker of the House, being a select committee and therefore not in contravention of the rule adopted yesterday.

Mr. OLMSTED. I have not the slightest objection to the appointment of the committee by the Speaker, but it seems to me that, to be in harmony with the doctrine advocated yesterday by that side of the House, the committee ought to be elected by the House.

Mr. SHERLEY. I suggest to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that if he will read the rule with some degree of care he will not make that statement.

Mr. OLMSTED. I have read the rule and heard the speeches, and I think, in order to be consistent with the doctrine there advocated, the committee should be elected by the House and not appointed by the Speaker. Personally, I have no objection to the appointment by the Speaker.

Mr. MANN. Is it not a fact that the rule presented and adopted yesterday did provide for the election of the House Members to the Joint Committee on the Disposition of Unless Papers, of which the gentleman from Maryland is one of the honored members, and has been acting in the past by virtue of the law which provides that the Speaker shall appoint that committee?

Mr. SHERLEY. If the gentleman's statement be accurate, it is sufficient answer to say that this is a joint committee designated for a special purpose and for a limited time.

Mr. MANN. I think it would be a sufficient answer to say that this is correct, and that the House yesterday made an unintentional mistake, because it was not informed on a particular subject.

Mr. BUTLER rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Kentucky yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. SHERLEY. Certainly.

Mr. BUTLER. About how much will it cost the Government to maintain this commission?

Mr. SHERLEY. I can tell the gentleman what it has cost and what it should cost. It has cost for four years about \$15,000 a year. But it is fair to say on behalf of those who had charge of the joint committee—and they were members of the gentleman's own party—that there was considerable work done that will simplify very materially the work to be done in this Congress. It is also fair to say to the gentleman that not in a generation have two bills of such magnitude, embracing such a wide field, been passed as what was known as the penal code bill and the judiciary title bill.

Mr. BUTLER. I think the country and the House gave the gentleman's committee full credit for the passage of those bills. I will ask the gentleman, further, what use is there for this commission now?

Mr. SHERLEY. It is not a commission, if the gentleman will permit me. A commission existed some years ago, and upon my motion was abolished. What is now created is simply a joint committee of the House and the Senate, the purpose being to enable both the Senate and the House Members to act in concert, the matter being largely codification and revision, and by acting in concert to have the two Houses consider the matter practically at the same time, and thus make possible the enactment of this very important legislation.

Mr. BUTLER. It is not contemplated that the commission shall last longer than this term of Congress?

Mr. SHERLEY. As I have said, it is not a commission, but simply a committee of the House and of the Senate with the power of sitting together.

Mr. FINLEY. Will the gentleman from Kentucky yield?

Mr. SHERLEY. Certainly.

Mr. FINLEY. What is to be accomplished by this joint committee?

Mr. SHERLEY. I answer the gentleman by saying that it is a continuation of the work heretofore done. We have now passed the penal code, which embraces all the penal laws of a general nature; we have passed that part of the judicial title which relates to the organization of the courts. We have yet remaining that part of the judiciary title which affects procedure, and we then have the Federal statutes on such subjects as internal-revenue law, the customs law, the Navy Department, the War Department, and various other departments.

It was contemplated in the beginning and it is hoped now by continuing this work to put within three or four small volumes the entire statute law of the United States that now must be sought for in forty-odd different volumes.

Mr. FINLEY. Why can not the Committee on the Judiciary do that work?

Mr. SHERLEY. I will answer the gentleman by saying that, unquestionably, it could do it as well as could the Committee on Military Affairs, or any other committee, but this Committee on Revision of the Laws was created because its duty is not so much, as is the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary, to create new law as to codify, and every codification that has been made of United States law, and all that I know of that have been made in the States, have been made by special committees created for the purpose of codifying.

Mr. FINLEY. The gentleman says that it will cost about \$15,000 a year.

Mr. SHERLEY. I said it had.

Mr. FINLEY. What will it cost?

Mr. SHERLEY. My own judgment is that in the future it will cost considerably less than that. I can not answer definitely, and simply answer the gentleman in this way. The work that committee does is of the very highest order and the clerical help, if it is to be of any value, must be of a high grade.

Mr. FINLEY. What is the nature of the expense?

Mr. SHERLEY. The nature of the expense is the employment of clerical and legal aid of a highly trained character. You can not get high-grade men at small salaries to do high-grade work. A mistake in this codification might cost the Government untold sums of money. It may cause confusion in

all the courts of the land, and it is small economy to deny to a committee the proper aid.

Mr. FINLEY. What are some of the salaries paid to the help for this joint committee?

Mr. SHERLEY. Heretofore there has been one man who has been sent by the Department of Justice, who was paid \$5,000 a year.

Mr. FINLEY. What is his name?

Mr. SHERLEY. His name is Locke. One man has been employed at the instance of the Senate, who has been paid \$5,000 a year.

Mr. FINLEY. What is his name?

Mr. SHERLEY. Heyburn. There have been two other clerks and stenographers who have been employed from time to time. Now, it is my intention that there shall not be employed at this work, outside of occasional stenographic work which might have to be done, beyond three men.

Mr. FINLEY. Who appoints these gentlemen?

Mr. SHERLEY. It is left with the joint committee. They have been appointed heretofore by the joint committee upon the motion of the chairman of the House committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Moon], and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Heyburn].

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mr. SHERLEY. Then, Mr. Speaker, I move to pass the resolution just read.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand the regular order.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Kentucky will permit, I desire to say that if he makes a motion to pass this resolution, I would have to make a point of order. It is not privileged, so far as I can see. If it is a question of unanimous consent, that is something else.

Mr. SHERLEY. What else is there ahead of it in privilege?

Mr. OLMSTED. I do not know that there is anybody objecting. I would like to ask the gentleman another question, and that is whether the Committee on Revision of the Laws has a clerk?

Mr. SHERLEY. The Committee on the Revision of the Laws, I understand, has a clerk.

Mr. OLMSTED. What will he be doing while these high-priced clerks are doing the work?

Mr. SHERLEY. The gentleman will have to ask a member of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Mr. OLMSTED. Why can not the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House and the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the Senate prepare and report this bill just as well as the committee the gentleman seeks to have appointed?

Mr. SHERLEY. I can tell the gentleman why it did not do it. In the old days, when you had a House and Senate committee, the result simply was that they acted without any degree of concert, and frequently matter was considered in one House that had not been considered by the committee in the other body, and before the proper committee could consider matter that runs into hundreds of pages, and frequently thousands of pages, the session of Congress had died. Now, it was for the purpose of facilitating this enactment that we created a joint committee, and the result was that whereas you had these committees for a decade and had no legislation, the moment you created a joint committee, that seriously went to work, inside of four years, in two Congresses, they have codified two of the most important branches of the general law.

Mr. OLMSTED. Would the gentleman from Kentucky be willing to limit the salaries to be paid to these clerks or the number of clerks to be employed?

Mr. SHERLEY. I have no objection, but it seems to me to be hardly gracious on the part of the gentleman from Pennsylvania—

Mr. OLMSTED. I merely—

Mr. SHERLEY (continuing). That when his colleague [Mr. Moon of Pennsylvania] offered this resolution it was left to his discretion, and now the gentleman requests that there shall be put in this resolution a requirement that the salaries shall be limited.

Mr. OLMSTED. When the gentleman from Pennsylvania offered the resolution, it was objected to from that side, and now that we have entered upon an era of economy I want to see how it is working.

Mr. SHERLEY. It went through twice without objection from this side. Now, as far as I am concerned, I simply say to the House that for my part I have no desire that a dollar should be expended that is not needed, and I submit to any man here who has ever been engaged in work of this magnitude that it is not work that can be successfully done by cheap men.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand the regular order.

Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Carolina demands the regular order.

Mr. FINLEY. I have objected.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have moved, if I am recognized, that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that that motion is not in order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from South Carolina on his point of order.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, this is a matter that proposes to appoint a joint committee. The gentleman from Kentucky has asked unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution. Objection was made. Then the gentleman moved that the joint committee be appointed; so, Mr. Speaker, this is the morning hour—I do not make the point that this committee—

Mr. CULLOP. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman a question?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from South Carolina yield to the gentleman from Indiana?

Mr. FINLEY. Yes.

Mr. CULLOP. I desire to ask the mover of this resolution a question bearing on it. Was not there a commission appointed some time in 1897 or 1898 for the purpose of codifying the laws?

Mr. SHERLEY. There was and that commission—

Mr. CULLOP. And at large salaries?

Mr. SHERLEY. And that commission was abolished, on my motion, because it seemed never to come any nearer to finishing its work.

Mr. CULLOP. They never did anything except draw their salaries.

Mr. SHERLEY. And because this work had to be gone all over again we abolished that expensive commission, and we created a joint committee. I do not know a Member of this House who was a Member of previous Congresses but who knows there has been labor of the very greatest magnitude performed by that joint committee.

Mr. CULLOP. That is what they are elected for, I presume.

Mr. FINLEY. Now, Mr. Speaker, this matter brought up at this time is to appoint a special joint committee. The committees of the House are provided for, and while I do not make the point it is out of order to appoint this special committee in this way—I do not make that point—but I make the point it is not in order at this time. It is not business properly in order during the morning hour and besides that it is a matter that is not necessary from any standpoint—

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the gentleman is not speaking to his point of order.

Mr. FINLEY. Well, I make the point of order the gentleman does not know what he is talking about. [Laughter.]

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CARLIN. As this is a change of statute law it occurs to me under the rule it would have to be referred to a committee, and I therefore make the point of order that this ought to go to a committee.

Mr. SHERLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will be perfectly fair to the Chair, I do not think it is in order under the point of order made by the gentleman from Virginia.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that the point of order made by the gentleman from Virginia is well taken. Clause 3, Rule 22, provides that resolutions shall be introduced by delivering them to the Speaker. The point of order is sustained.

RATIFICATION OF INCOME-TAX AMENDMENT.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications announcing the ratification of the constitutional amendment relative to the taxation of incomes:

STATE OF IOWA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Des Moines, March 16, 1911.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
Congress of United States, Washington, D. C.

SIR: By direction of Gov. Carroll, of Iowa, I am inclosing herewith certified copy of a joint resolution passed by our last general assembly, and relating to the income-tax amendment.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. NYE,
Secretary to the Governor.

STATE OF IOWA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, greeting:

I, B. F. CARROLL, governor of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that the attached document is a true and correct copy of a joint resolution known as house joint resolution No. 1; that the same has passed both houses of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa and has been approved by me as governor of the State.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused to be affixed an impression of the great seal of the State of Iowa.

Done at Des Moines, the capital of the State, this 15th day of March,

A. D. 1911.

[SEAL.]

B. F. CARROLL,
Governor of Iowa.

Attest:

W. C. HAYWARD,
Secretary of State.

Joint resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress as the sixteenth amendment thereto, relative to laying and collecting a tax on income.

Whereas both Houses of the Sixty-first Congress of the United States of America, at its first session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to wit:

"A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution:

"ARTICLE XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this joint resolution be forwarded by the governor of this State to the Secretary of State at Washington and to presiding officers of each House of the National Congress.

PAUL E. STILLMAN,
Speaker of the House.
GEORGE W. CLARKE,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that this joint resolution originated in the house, and is known as house joint resolution No. 1.

C. R. BENEDICT,
Chief Clerk of the House.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

B. F. CARROLL, Governor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Lansing, March 17, 1911.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: Under separate registered mail I am forwarding you house joint resolution No. 1 of the Michigan Legislature of 1911 relative to taxation of incomes and ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

SHEHAM R. OAKES,
Secretary to the Governor.

House joint resolution 1—Relative to the taxing of incomes and ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, after solemn and mature deliberation therein, has, by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, passed a concurrent resolution, submitting to the legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, which resolution is in the following words:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution:

"ARTICLE XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That in the name and behalf of the people of this State, we do hereby ratify, approve, and assent to the said amendment.

Resolved, That a copy of this assent and ratification, engrossed on parchment, be transmitted by his excellency the governor to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, and to the Secretary of State of the United States.

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the house of representatives January 19, 1911.

H. F. BAKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
PAUL H. KING,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the senate February 23, 1911.

JOHN Q. ROSS,
President of the Senate.
E. V. CHILSON,
Secretary of the Senate.

Attest:

CHASE S. OSBORNE, Governor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as the committees are not made up yet, and I wish to give time to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] to make up his list of committees, I move that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourns to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama moves that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourns to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I move that the House do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 41 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday, April 10, 1911, at 12 o'clock m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, a letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting a special report relating to the establishment of a Legislative Reference Bureau (S. Doc. No. 7), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on the Library, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GOEKE: A bill (H. R. 2576) for the erection of a public building at St. Marys, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CLARK of Florida: A bill (H. R. 2577) to provide for the erection of a public building at the city of De Land, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2578) to provide for the erection of a public building at the city of St. Augustine, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2579) to provide for the erection of a public building at Sanford, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2580) to provide for the erection of a public building at Orlando, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2581) to provide for the erection of a public building at Live Oak, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2582) to prohibit the intermarriage of persons of the white and negro races within the District of Columbia; to declare such contracts of marriage null and void; to prescribe punishments for violations and attempts to violate its provisions; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 2583) relating to the assessment of personal property within the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2584) regulating wages in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. CLAYTON: A bill (H. R. 2585) to repeal section 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADAIR: A bill (H. R. 2586) granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers and officers, who served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COX of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 2587) to improve and perpetuate the site of old Fort Hamilton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 2588) to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 2589) granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers and officers, who served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DRAPER: A bill (H. R. 2590) to provide for the erection of a public building at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BLACKMON: A bill (H. R. 2591) to amend the acts to regulate commerce so as to provide that interstate railroads may grant free or reduced transportation to agents and employees of the Cooperative Farm Demonstration Work of the Department of Agriculture; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. POST: A bill (H. R. 2592) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Washington Court House, in the State of Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WHITE: A bill (H. R. 2593) to amend an act authorizing the Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of Union soldiers who have been interred in private, village, or city cemeteries, as approved February 3, 1870; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ESTOPINAL: A bill (H. R. 2594) providing for the appointment of an additional professor of mathematics in the Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BURLESON: A bill (H. R. 2595) putting bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made in whole or in part of jute, jute butts, hemp, seg, Russian seg, New Zealand tow, aloë or mill waste on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2596) putting grain, buff, split, rough, and sole leather, boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value from cattle hides or cattle skins, and harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, band, bend, or belting leather, on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2597) putting salt imported into the United States on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2598) putting wire nails or staples made of wrought iron or steel, horseshoe nails, horse or mule shoes, made of wrought iron or steel, round iron or steel wire not smaller than No. 13 wire gauge, and round iron or steel wire smaller than No. 13 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge, and barbed fence wire, and hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RAKER: A bill (H. R. 2599) for the erection of a public building at the city of Red Bluff, State of California, and appropriating moneys therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BATES: A bill (H. R. 2600) authorizing that commission of ensign be given midshipmen upon graduation from the Naval Academy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. GOEKE: A bill (H. R. 2601) for the erection of a public building at Delphos, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. JONES: A bill (H. R. 2602) to repeal section 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROTHERMEL: A bill (H. R. 2603) to increase the limit of cost for the enlargement of the Federal building at Reading, Pa.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Sisson: A bill (H. R. 2604) to provide for repaying the rightful owners, their heirs or legal representatives, the proceeds of the tax illegally collected by the United States on cotton during the years 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868, and for the disposition of such proceeds as may remain unclaimed and unawarded; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2605) to authorize a survey of Yallahusha River, Miss.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2606) to provide a punishment for the procuring of a special retail liquor license under an assumed or fictitious name, etc.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2607) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Winona, in the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2608) to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2609) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Water Valley, in the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2610) to tax the manufacture and sale of deadly weapons and to tax the manufacture and sale of all cartridges; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RAKER: A bill (H. R. 2611) authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to grant and regrant all right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that particular tract of land known as the "Settling Basin," in Yuba County, Cal., which was obtained from James O'Brien by deed dated December 6, 1901, to James O'Brien, the original grantor thereof, and his heirs and assigns, upon repayment therefor to the United States of a certain amount; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. RAINEY: Resolution (H. Res. 32) providing for an investigation of the Panama purchase; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SULZER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 40) providing for the termination of the treaty between the United States of America and Russia concluded at St. Petersburg, December 18, 1832; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Sisson: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 41) directing the Attorney General to submit to the Supreme Court all information available bearing upon the validity of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COX of Ohio: A memorial from the Legislature of Ohio to define the law against polygamy as clearly as the law is defined against bigamy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAIR: A bill (H. R. 2612) granting an increase of pension to James G. Demint; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2613) granting an increase of pension to Henry T. Addington; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2614) granting an increase of pension to Frederick S. Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2615) granting an increase of pension to Peter Grimes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2616) granting an increase of pension to William J. Davisson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2617) granting an increase of pension to James E. Ashvill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2618) granting an increase of pension to Nathan N. Spence; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2619) granting an increase of pension to Edward F. Reed; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2620) granting an increase of pension to Ninyon McCurdy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2621) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Stone; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: A bill (H. R. 2622) granting an increase of pension to Michael Moss; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2623) granting an increase of pension to William Wince; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2624) granting an increase of pension to Fred H. Wilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2625) granting an increase of pension to Albert P. Merkel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2626) granting an increase of pension to Solomon D. Stutz; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRADLEY: A bill (H. R. 2627) for the relief of Dean Sage, executor of the estate of Charles Backman, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BOEHNE: A bill (H. R. 2628) granting an increase of pension to Robert Edmondson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2629) granting an increase of pension to Joseph D. Barber; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2630) granting an increase of pension to William Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2631) granting an increase of pension to Alexander H. Mills; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COX of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 2632) for the relief of the heirs of Alois Kodalle, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. DRAPER: A bill (H. R. 2633) granting an increase of pension to William Reer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2634) granting an increase of pension to J. E. Worster; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ESTOPINAL: A bill (H. R. 2635) for the relief of the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines, deceased; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 2636) granting an increase of pension to David Amos; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2637) granting an increase of pension to James Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KINKEAD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 2638) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Jennings; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LAFFAN: A bill (H. R. 2639) to correct the military record of George W. Stape; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LANGHAM: A bill (H. R. 2640) granting an increase of pension to Taylor D. Rhines; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2641) granting an increase of pension to Johnson J. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2642) granting an increase of pension to Lucien H. Young; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2643) granting an increase of pension to Michael A. Overdorff; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2644) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Young; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEE of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 2645) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Reid; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 2646) granting a pension to Wilson C. Winslow; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2647) granting a pension to Olive R. Sprague; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2648) granting a pension to Nora C. Reid; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2649) granting a pension to Nicholas Murphy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2650) granting a pension to Charles J. Meggison; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2651) granting a pension to Mathew M. Ledwien; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2652) granting a pension to Johanna Krumholz; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2653) granting a pension to Alice W. Jackson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2654) granting a pension to Imogene P. Ingersoll; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2655) granting a pension to Sophia M. Hutchins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2656) granting a pension to Mary E. Hitchcock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2657) granting a pension to Conrad Guenther; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2658) granting a pension to Dudley C. Griswold; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2659) granting a pension to Francis M. Goodman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2660) granting a pension to Julia Dudley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2661) granting a pension to Eugenia A. Dennis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2662) granting a pension to Wilba E. Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2663) granting a pension to Emeline R. Bishop; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2664) granting a pension to Henry Beckett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2665) granting a pension to Charles Almen-dinger; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2666) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Magrath; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2667) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Wyeth; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2668) granting an increase of pension to Roderick M. Woodville; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2669) granting an increase of pension to C. H. Woodburn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2670) granting an increase of pension to William H. White; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2671) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Whitcomb; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2672) granting an increase of pension to George B. Whidden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2673) granting an increase of pension to George P. Wassman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2674) granting an increase of pension to George Washington; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2675) granting an increase of pension to David S. Waltermire; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2676) granting an increase of pension to James W. Walsh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2677) granting an increase of pension to Oliver E. Tillotson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2678) granting an increase of pension to David P. R. Strong; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2679) granting an increase of pension to David R. Shockey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2680) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth M. Rutherford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2681) granting an increase of pension to Volney P. Roberts; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2682) granting an increase of pension to Theophile Rainville; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2683) granting an increase of pension to Alphonso C. Pray; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2684) granting an increase of pension to Clinton E. Olmstead; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2685) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Norred; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2686) granting an increase of pension to William J. Newton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2687) granting an increase of pension to Eben S. Nason; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2688) granting an increase of pension to Columbus G. Myers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2689) granting an increase of pension to Clement Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2690) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus B. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2691) granting an increase of pension to William F. Merriam; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2692) granting an increase of pension to Albert D. Malin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2693) granting an increase of pension to Samuel B. McGuire; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2694) granting an increase of pension to Jay McDonald; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2695) granting an increase of pension to Clement Lovely; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2696) granting an increase of pension to Hugh Longstaff; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2697) granting an increase of pension to Albert E. Longman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2698) granting an increase of pension to Mary Lee; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2699) granting an increase of pension to William H. Leavitt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2700) granting an increase of pension to Eben Kneeland; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2701) granting an increase of pension to William G. Johnson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2702) granting an increase of pension to Stanley H. Husted; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2703) granting an increase of pension to Charles Hull; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2704) granting an increase of pension to John Hodge; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2705) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Hardy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2706) granting an increase of pension to Torger Hanson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2707) granting an increase of pension to Frank Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2708) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Golden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2709) granting an increase of pension to Daniel W. Getchell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2710) granting an increase of pension to Eben E. Fuller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2711) granting an increase of pension to Dana S. Fuller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2712) granting an increase of pension to George M. Fry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2713) granting an increase of pension to Augusta Fels; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2714) granting an increase of pension to Chester Durfee; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2715) granting an increase of pension to William J. Denney; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2716) granting an increase of pension to Burnett W. Davison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2717) granting an increase of pension to Chauncey W. Curtis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2718) granting an increase of pension to George L. Crosier; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2719) granting an increase of pension to Silas E. Crandall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2720) granting an increase of pension to George D. Corp; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2721) granting an increase of pension to Bernard Cloutier; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2722) granting an increase of pension to George W. Chilson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2723) granting an increase of pension to Tobias Cederstrom; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2724) granting an increase of pension to John Carter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2725) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Butler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2726) granting an increase of pension to Alexander A. Bates; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2727) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of William Alonzo Williams; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2728) to correct the military record of Silas Overmire; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2729) to correct the military record of Patrick Mullen; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2730) to correct the military record of Edwin F. McDonald; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2731) to correct the military record of Constant Livery; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2732) to correct the military record of George E. Day; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2733) to correct the military record of James H. Bishop; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2734) to correct the military record of Calvin R. Benton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2735) to correct the military record of Robert Abernethy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 2736) granting an increase of pension to William H. Bell; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. POST: A bill (H. R. 2737) granting an increase of pension to Lott D. Hull; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2738) granting an increase of pension to Isaac N. Bonham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2739) granting a pension to Theodore Shockley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAKER: A bill (H. R. 2740) to correct the military record of A. W. Hubbard; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2741) to correct the military record of James M. Wiley; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2742) to correct the military record of James M. Wiley; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2743) to correct the military record of William C. B. Gillman; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2744) to correct the military record of Charles D. Morse; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2745) granting an increase of pension to William H. Thompson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2746) granting a pension to William I. Armstrong; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2747) granting a pension to Daniel P. Carter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2748) granting an increase of pension to George Goodpastor; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2749) granting an increase of pension to Henry Wise; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2750) granting a pension to Samuel Pollock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 2751) granting a pension to William Bleckwendt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2752) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Sharp; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROUSE: A bill (H. R. 2753) granting a pension to Peter M. Clause; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2754) granting a pension to Robert A. Boyd; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2755) granting a pension to Elizabeth Bingham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2756) granting a pension to Herman Beyland; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2757) granting a pension to Lydia M. Butler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2758) granting a pension to Thornton Bailey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2759) granting a pension to Henry D. Bender; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2760) granting a pension to Henry H. Cook; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2761) granting a pension to Emily Crooks; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2762) granting a pension to Eliza J. Cameron; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2763) granting a pension to Daniel L. Cunningham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2764) granting a pension to James C. Darrell; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2765) granting a pension to Sarah E. Dean; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2766) granting a pension to William Dickson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2767) granting a pension to Nettie Eckler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2768) granting a pension to William Fortner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2769) granting a pension to Alberta E. Fleming; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2770) granting a pension to Mary Graham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2771) granting a pension to Betsy Hare; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2772) granting a pension to Catherine Hart; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2773) granting a pension to Anna K. Harris; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2774) granting a pension to Thomas Johnson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2775) granting a pension to William H. Lister; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2776) granting a pension to Herbert Montgomery; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2777) granting a pension to W. H. Mullins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2778) granting a pension to Elizabeth Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2779) granting a pension to W. B. May; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2780) granting a pension to James W. Mullins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2781) granting a pension to Florence Meader; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2782) granting a pension to Sarah Moore; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2783) granting a pension to William McCormack; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2784) granting a pension to Bridget M. Perry; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2785) granting a pension to Coleman Reynolds; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2786) granting a pension to Clara A. Ritter; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2787) granting a pension to Henrietta B. Rogers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2788) granting a pension to David E. Redman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2789) granting a pension to Caroline Siebenthaler; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2790) granting a pension to Retta S. Snowden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2791) granting a pension to Alexander Sanders; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2792) granting a pension to Margaret Sylvester; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2793) granting a pension to Josiah J. Salmons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2794) granting a pension to Albert C. Skillman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2795) granting a pension to Frank Taphorn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2796) granting a pension to Thomas B. Youtsey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2797) granting a pension to Augusta Wegford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2798) granting a pension to Maria M. Wandelohr; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2799) granting a pension to Rachael E. Yager and two infant heirs, Thomas Yager and Ellick Yager; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2800) granting a pension to Henry Wehrmann; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2801) granting a pension to Alpheus L. Woodard; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2802) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Bethel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2803) granting an increase of pension to Norval L. Bennett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2804) granting an increase of pension to Uriah Bickers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2805) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Bristow; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2806) granting an increase of pension to James Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2807) granting an increase of pension to D. B. Finnell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2808) granting an increase of pension to George G. Hughes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2809) granting an increase of pension to W. S. Hardin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2810) granting an increase of pension to Mary Kearns; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2811) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Michael; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2812) granting an increase of pension to Walter McDaniel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2813) granting an increase of pension to Julius A. Pherson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2814) granting an increase of pension to Simon Schmitt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2815) granting an increase of pension to William Selhorst; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2816) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Thompson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2817) granting an increase of pension to Julius Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2818) for the relief of Thomas Callahan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2819) for the relief of John A. Cassell; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2820) for the relief of Jerry Carpenter; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2821) for the relief of John Armstrong, jr.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2822) for the relief of Caroline Holder Harrell; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2823) for the relief of John W. McKibben; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2824) for the relief of L. M. Northcutt; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2825) for the relief of John Riley; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2826) to remove the charge of desertion against Conrad Seither; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2827) for the relief of the heirs of James M. Anderson; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2828) for the relief of the heirs of the late John Hawkins; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. Sisson: A bill (H. R. 2829) granting an increase of pension to Mary Rebecca Carroll; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2830) for the relief of Mrs. P. A. Eskridge; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2831) for the relief of the heirs of Stephen Daggett, deceased, Julia D. Harris, administratrix; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2832) for the relief of the heirs of William Price, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2833) for the relief of the estate of Phereby R. Sheppard, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2834) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lewis Tindall, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. J. M. C. Smith: A bill (H. R. 2835) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Warren; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2836) granting an increase of pension to Alvan G. Fleury; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2837) granting an increase of pension to Samuel B. Carson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2838) granting an increase of pension to Judson F. Snyder; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2839) for the relief of William Hommelsberg; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Sulloway: A bill (H. R. 2840) granting an increase of pension to John Blake; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2841) granting an increase of pension to Israel Fletcher; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2842) granting an increase of pension to Sewell L. Day; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2843) granting an increase of pension to Silas H. Bradley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2844) granting an increase of pension to Joseph G. Marsh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Thayer: A bill (H. R. 2845) for the relief of William T. Thacher; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Petition of F. M. Barnhart and 27 other farmers, of Lodi, Ohio, in opposition to the Canadian reciprocity treaty; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. AYRES: Petition protesting against the indignities practiced on American citizens returning to their homes by the New York customhouse; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. BATHRICK: Protest of Williamsfield (Ohio) Grange, No. 1654; Burton Grange, No. 1580, of Burton, Ohio; and Saybrook (Ohio) Grange, No. 1739, against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions of Farmers' Institute, of Thompson, Ohio, praying for a parcels post, and election of Senators by direct vote, etc.; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. BOEHNE: Petition asking for a more liberal procedure on the part of the Patent Office in granting patents; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. COX of Ohio: Resolutions adopted by the directors of the National Tariff Commission Association and heartily approved and indorsed by the executive committee of the Dayton Chamber of Commerce, urging the enactment of a satisfactory law creating a permanent Tariff Board; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of John F. Godfrey Post, No. 93, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, located at Pasadena, urging the passage of Sulloway bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DRAPER: Papers to accompany bill for relief of J. E. Worster; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of citizens of Spring Valley, Ill., asking for the creation of a department of public health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petition of committees of wholesale grocers of New York, favoring reduction of duty on sugar, and petition of the American Paper & Pulp Association, concerning the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts: Resolutions from the Philo-Celtic Society of Haverhill, Mass., opposing any efforts looking toward arbitration between the United States and Great Britain; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GUERNSEY: Resolutions passed by the Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Aroostook County, Presque Isle, Me.; S. P. Archibald and others, of Monticello, Me.; S. S. Dudley and others, of Mapleton, Me.; Foster Gove and others, of Perry, county of Washington, Me.; protesting against the passage of the reciprocity agreement with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAMMOND: Petition of Anderson & Buscho and 20 others, of Wells, Minn., protesting against the establishment of local rural parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of 60 citizens of Brush Creek Township, of Faribault County, Minn., protesting against establishment of free trade with Canada; and resolutions of the Rotary Club, of St. Paul, favoring a reciprocal trade agreement with the Dominion of Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HENRY of Texas: Petition of Seattle Local, No. 2285, Farmers' Union, of Texas, asking for the enactment of a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. NYE: Resolutions passed by the Rotary Club, of St. Paul, Minn., favoring reciprocity with Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POST: Petition of American Woman's League, of London, Ohio, for investigation of the Post Office Department; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

By Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH: Papers to accompany bills for relief of William Hommelsberg, Judson F. Snyder, Samuel B. Carson, Alvan G. Fleury, and Frederick Warren; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of the Socialist Local of Flint, Mich., relative to the massing of United States troops on the Mexican border; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, protest of the South Lyon (Mich.) Socialist Party, against the interference by United States troops with Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 10, 1911.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.

NAMING A PRESIDING OFFICER.

The Assistant Secretary read the following:

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, UNITED STATES SENATE,
April 10, 1911.

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, Senator from Michigan, to perform the duties of the Chair.

WM. P. FRYE,
President Pro Tempore.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan thereupon took the chair as presiding officer.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday last was read and approved.

VESSEL SCHOONER "APOLLO."

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the findings of fact and conclusions of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the annexed findings by the court relating to the vessel schooner *Apollo*, Richard H. Richards, master (H. Doc. No. 6), which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER presented resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, favoring the ratification of arbitration treaties with Great Britain, France, and other leading nations, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, favoring the creation of a permanent tariff board and also the ratification of the pending reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a memorial of the committee of the Robert Emmet celebration, held at Passaic, N. J., remonstrating against the ratification of a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the Church of the Brethren of Hartman, Colo., and Mount Ida, Kans.; of the Ministerial Association of Franklin, Pa.; and of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Mitchell, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of opium and cocaine in the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CULLOM presented memorials of Local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Peoria; of the Alta Farmers' Elevator Co., of Alta; and of sundry citizens of Holder and Champaign County, all in the State of Illinois, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GALLINGER. I have a bundle of coupons signed by policyholders in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, in favor of the establishment of a national department of health. It seems to be a propaganda on the part of that company, but the petitions should be received. I move that they be referred to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BRISTOW presented memorials of the National State Grange; of Local Grange No. 1455, of Fontana; and of Local Grange No. 1461, of Westphalia, all of the Patrons of Husbandry, in the State of Kansas, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President, I present resolutions adopted at a State convention held in the city of Grand Forks, N. Dak., April 4, 1911. Mass meetings were held in every county in the State for the purpose of electing delegates to this convention. It was a nonpartisan one—Republicans, Democrats, and Socialists participating in the meeting. I am informed that it was the most harmonious and the most numerous attended convention ever held in the State. After the pending agreement known as the reciprocity agreement had been thoroughly discussed and was fully understood, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. I ask that they may be read and appropriately referred.